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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta.

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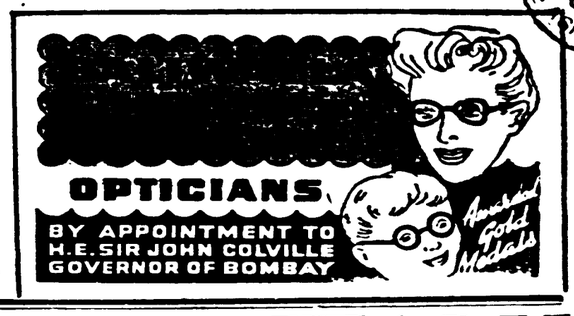


LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL AERONAUTICAL SOCIETY

COMMUNIST LANDSLIDE IN N. ITALY

Record Voting In General Election

De Gasperi Confident Of His Party's Success

ROME, April 18, (Reuter): Tanks and armoured cars patrolled Rome today as Italians—in their first General Election for 25 years—voted for or against Communist-dominated rule.

There was complete calm throughout the country.

Reports from all districts stated that polling, which will decide whether Italy remains with the Western democracies of links up with the Eastern European States, took place in and atmosphere of good humour.

PRECAUTIONS TO MAINTAIN ORDER

Signor Alcide de Gasperi's moderate Government, facing a close challenge from the Communist Popular Front, took elaborate precautions to maintain order.

Soldiers armed with rifles and pistols stood on guard outside the main Post Office and the Broadcasting Station in Rome.

This evening an army tank and twenty armed soldiers took up positions outside the Viminale Building—housing the Ministry of the Interior and the Prime Minister's Office—where the Electoral Central for all Italy is established.

Guards were also placed along the two main avenues commanding the entrance to the Viminale.

IRREGULARITIES

The Ministry of the Interior announced tonight: "Following a number of irregularities found during the formalities of voting, heads of polling stations are recommended to see that ballot papers do not carry traces of writing or other signs that they may feel have been added artifically."

Well-informed quarters said tonight that, following the discovery of many ballot papers alleged to have been already marked with a cross against the Popular Front Sign (Garibaldi's Head), polling station officials had been told to hand voters their ballot papers open and not closed as hitherto.

COMMUNIST PROTEST

In the great northern industrial district of Milan Communists, queueing to vote, protested against armoured car patrols and carabinieri touring the villages on the ground that it was intimidation.

According to political observers in the other northern industrial city of Turin—a Communist stronghold—there was a growing impression that the Christian Democrats were strengthening their position and might equal the Communists in the City itself and even beat them in the surrounding districts. .....

Terrorists To Driven Off

ROME, April 18 (U.P.A.): Armed terrorists, striking in the pre-dawn darkness of Italy's fateful election day, tried unsuccessfully today to invade a Government ammunition dump in the Communist dominated north. They were driven off and for the first five hours of Italy's "Day of Decision" the voting proceeded in otherwise perfect calm and in almost ideal weather with an exceptionally large turnout.

Several dozen terrorists, approaching by the pontoon along the Ticino River, tried to invade a big ammunition dump at Pavia, 17 miles south of Milan. The attempt was made on the militarily weak side of the arms depot. The attack was driven off in a lively gun fight, but the captain commanding the military garrison at the dump was wounded seriously.

Gasper's Confidence

De Gasperi said, "All reports indicate everything is tranquil throughout Italy. I am hopeful the elections will pass without incident, but in any event the government is prepared to defend the people and permit them to have an orderly democratic election."

De Gasperi expressed confidence that his Christian Democratic Party would score an impressive triumph over the Communists.

Both Palmiro Togliatti, the communist leader, and de Gasperi made election day appeals in Sunday newspapers.

Togliatti, in an impassioned statement appearing in all the Communist Front newspapers, called for the "Unity of all popular democratic national forces to confront the terrific days ahead for our country", underlying his desire to participate in a coalition government after the elections.

WOMEN VOTE IN MILLIONS

ROME, April 18 (U.P.A.): Italian women voted in millions today as they arrived early to form long lines before the polling boothe.

More than 15,000,000 of them are expected to take full advantage of the vote—the second vote ever acorded women in the history of Italy.

The women were serious. There was no joking or smiles. Their statements were clipped and positive. And there was no gossip about how they voted.

One woman who voted for the Christian Democrats said: "You are an American? I'm voting your way—for de Gasperi and an alliance with you. After all, we women in general will vote to keep order. And the only way to do that is with de Gasperi."

(SEE PAGE 7)

A reception was given to the Ministe rs of the Sourashtra Government on Sunday morning by the Bombay Ka thiawar Prajamandal picture on the left shows Mr. K. M. Munshi present ing a casket to Mr. Dhebar, the Pre mier of Sourashtra.

Nehru Inaugurates Rajasthan Union

"Goodwill Of People Alone Can Be Strength Of Rulers In New Set-Up," He Says

UDAIPUR, April 18 (API).—At a colourful but solemn ceremony here today, the Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru inaugurated the Union of Rajasthan in its reconstituted form with Udaipur, the principle State of Rajputana, as a new member. The 63-year-old Maharana of Udaipur was sworn in as the Rajpramukh for life and the rulers of Kotah, Bundi and Dungarpur as the Vice-Presidents of the Union for a period of five years.

Mr. Manik Lal, Verma, Member, Constituent Assembly, whose appointment as Prime Minister of the Rajasthan Union was announced at the function, also took the oaths of allegiance and secrecy at the hands of Pandit Nehru.

Addressing the gathering at the ceremony, Pandit Nehru declared that the formation of these Unions, during the last few months, would go down in the history of India as one of the most momentous events of this age.

BIGGEST UNIT

The Rajasthan Union which will be the biggest unit of the kind formed so far, will consist of ten States, have an area of 30,000 square miles, a population of 42 lakhs and a revenue of over rupees three crores.

The inauguration ceremony took place in the Durbar Hall of the Maharana's City Palace.

In his speech after the swearing-in-ceremony, Pandit Nehru recalled the important position held by Mewar in the history of India and said that today it was the scene of another historic event.

GREAT EVENT

The great changes which were taking place now had to be viewed not in the context of the present day circumstances but in relation to the effects which they might produce in times to come. Seen from that angle the formation of various unions was a great event.

"The end of the British rule in India", Pandit Nehru said, "effected all aspects of our life. If after the transfer of power on August 15, we had succeeded in managing our affairs peacefully, India would have, by now, attained an enviable position in the comity of nations and could have exercise great influence in international affairs. But unfortunately, it happened otherwise and certain enemies of India created disturbed conditions in the country. But at the same time, while certain happenings made us stand disgraced in the eyes of the world, other constructive forces led us towards progress and solidarity. The move to form the various Unions of State was one of such forces."

To some people, may be, Pandit Nehru continued, the formation of these Unions was not welcome. The right or wrong of a thing should not be judged by looking at it from personal angles.

The Rajasthan Union, Pandit Nehru added, was the result of a desire on the part of the member States for mutual co-operation and help, and he hoped that it would work with harmony for the betterment of life of the people.

The Maharana of Udaipur, Rajpramukh of the United State of Rajasthan, speaking on the occasion of the inauguration of the new State said, "it will be my constant endeavour to promote the good of Rajastan and to enable it to be a strong and helpful member of the Indian Union."

STRENGTH OF RULERS

The Prime Minister also addressed a public meeting in the Sajjan Niwas Gardens. The Indian States, he said were ancient, but they had existed so far not because of their own strength but with the help of the British Government. The strength which they derived from them however, ceased to come to them after the British handed over power to the people of India. In the new set-up of things, therefore, their only source of strength could be the goodwill of their people.

Rapid changes had taken place in the princely order of India. The six or seven hundred States of the last year had now been reduced to nearly 30 and they might dwindle in numbers still more. He had no objection to their existing as separate units but practical difficulties would force small States to join one Union or the other.

The Prime Minister returned to Delhi this evening.

PRESS GAG IN TEHERAN

Journalists Protest Against Government Action

TEHERAN, April 18 (Reuter).—Sixty-six Persian editors and 15 journalists—including left-wing newspapermen—tonight signed a declaration protesting against the arrest of editors and the suppression of newspapers.

The declaration, which also condemned the prohibition of public assemblies by police and military authorities, said such acts were against the constitution and the United Nations Charter."

HAS S.W. MONSOON COMMENCED?

COLOMBO, April 18 (Reuter). Telegraphic and Telephonic communications between India and Ceylon have been interrupted since yesterday owing to bad weather.

Colombo had thundershowers with a rainfall of three decimal four six inches for the past 24 hours.

The observatory here has not yet been able to say whether the south-west monsoon has commenced.

BOMB EXPLOSION IN JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, April 18 (UPA).—A bomb explosion in the Montifiore section of Jerusalem tonight touched off a running battle between Arabs and Haganah forces who dominate the area.

First reports said the bomb was directed at a Jewish house in Montiflore. The explosion shook the entire area as well as the press and communications building 150 yards away which had received a false bomb warning earlier in the day. Mortar fire was heard after the explosion.

HIGH-LEVEL TALKS ON KASHMIR SITUATION

Maharaja, Abdulla And Other Ministers For Delhi

JAMMU, April 18 (U.P.I.): For the first time since the invasion of Kashmir Sir Hari Singh the Ruler of Jammu and Kashmir State, is leaving for New Delhi, today.

It is stated that the Maharaja will meet Pandit Nehru, Prime Minister of India, Sardar Patel, Deputy Prime Minister.

According to information reaching here from Srinagar, Sheikh Mahommed Abdullah and some of his cabinet colleagues are also proceeding to New Delhi.

It is anticipated that the coming week will witness a high level talk reviewing the whole situation in Kashmir, particularly in the light of the latest resolution presented before the United Nations Security Council.

RAIDER-HELD HILL CAPTURED

JAMMU, April 18 (A.P.I.): More than 100 raiders were killed in engagements beyond Jhangar when Indian army troops captured raider-held hill positions in the area. The raiders were well dug-in in this area and were fully equipped with modern arms and army pattern wireless sets.

Kashmir Ruler In Delhi

NEW DELHI, April 18, (A.P.I.): His Highness Sir Hari Singh, the Maharaja of Kashmir and Her Highness, the Maharani of Kashmir arrived in Delhi from Jammu this evening for a brief stay. They and their staff are staying at the Government House. It is understood that His Highness is purely on a private visit. He called on Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the Deputy Prime Minister. They were received at the airport by high officials of the States Ministry.

"India Must Withdraw From U. N. O."

NEW DELHI, April 18, (A.P.I.): Sardar Mohan Singh Sawhney, a member of A.I.C.C. has given notice of a resolution to be moved at the forthcoming session of the A.I.C.C. recommending the Indian Government to take immediate steps to withdraw from the U.N.O.

NINE INDIANS TO FACE TRIAL

Manilal Gandhi Again Not Arrested

JOHANNESBURG, April 18 (Reuter): Mr. Manilal Gandhi, son of the late Mahatma, led a second party of Indian passive resisters—this time from Transvaal to Natal—across the border today in contravention of the Union's Immigration Regulations and was again allowed to go free. Nine other members of his party were arrested on the Natal side of the border and taken to Newcastle for trial.

Fulfil Gandhiji's Cherished Dream Of United Saurashtra

Dhebar's Call To Gujerati Speaking People To Prepare For Greater Sacrifices

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Mr. U. N. Dhebar, Prime Minister of Saurashtra, called on the Gujerati speaking people to prepare themselves for greater sacrifices to fulfil Mahatma Gandhi's cherished dream of United Saurashtra, while replying to an address presented to him and his colleagues in the Cabinet by the Kathiawar Prajamandal, at today's session of the Maha Gujerat Conference.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Agent-General of India in Hyderabad, presided.

Mr. Dhebar appealed to the people to remain true to the principles of Gandhiji and emphasistd that that way alone could they "revolutionise and reconstruct the decayed administration of the two hundred and odd States".

Explaining his Government's policy, he said that it would be their first duty to relieve the sufferings of the people. He announced that Saurashtra would get from the Central Government 33,000 tons of food grains within the next two days. He also announced that the Government proposed to bring down prices of food grains to Rs. 5 per maund.

DECENTRALISATION

Emphasising the need for decentralisation, Mr. Dhebar said that village panchayats would be set up throughout Saurashtra and would be invested with wide powers and would receive a third of the State revenue for administrative purposes.

Mr K. M. Munshi warned Ministers of certain Gujerat States against keeping aloof to prevent the formation of Maha Gujerat pointing out that sectarianism would lead them nowhere. He urged them to follow the example set by rulers of Kathiawar who had respected the wishes of the people and said, "Delay will be dangerous"

The address presented to the Prime Minister of Saurashtra spoke of the "selfless sacrifices of the Ministers of Saurashtra in the cause of liberty". It was hoped that in their hands the resources of the new State would be developed to the fullest extent.

CARRY ON GANDHIJI'S NOBLE WORK

The Conference passed five resolutions, the first expressing grief at assassination of Mahatma Gandhi and calling upon the Gujeratis to carry forward his noble work and to remain worthy of the great tradition which he had left behind. the second offering gratitude to Sardar Patel for his great and enduring work in furthering the unity of India by integrating and co-ordinating the Indian States. the third recording the conference's sense of pain and amasement at the evidence of departure in material respects between H. H. the Gaekwar's announcement of responsible Government and the agreement made by the Mahraja with the States' Ministry and requesting the Maharaja to take early steps to remove the discrepancy by promulgating a final proclamation which should guarantee full responsible Government to the people of Baroda State.

The resolution on Baroda also requested the Prajamandal of Baroda to be watchful and vigilant and to see that the arrangements with the States Ministry vis-a-vis' the Government of Baroda were duly implemented by all parties.

UNIVERSITY FOR GUJERAT

The fourth resolution emphasised the necessity for one university for Maha Gujerat.

The fifth rssolution placed on record the firm determination of the Gujarati speaking people to be consolidated into a homogenous Maha Gujarat under suitable administrative arrangements pending achievement of which, all administrative activities affecting Gujaratis to be so co-ordinated as to secure the maximum of unified direction in the mobilisation of the moral and material resources of Maha Gujarat for which purpose the President was authorised to set up a Standing Committee of 25 persons

Police Open Fire On Communists

BEZWADA, April 18 (API): Paddy procurement in Kistna district yesterday led to clashes between the police and armed moo in village Penamaluru, eight miles fro Bezwada when police had to open fire and later use tear-gas resulting in injuries to 22 persons, one of them seriously.

An official account of the incident issued by the District Magistrate, Kistna, today reported that a mob of 500, mostly Communists attacked the armed police party which was standing guard while procurement operations were being conducted in the village where Communist opposition to procurement was "stiff from the beginning". After due warning, the police party opened fire and shot one round injuring one person. He was removed to hospital immediately and "is in a precarious condition."

Meanwhile an angry moo had gathered there armed with sticks and axes and stones and attacked the police. "After due formalities, the mob was dispersed by tear-gas and lathi charge. Some people were injured. In all 27 persons were arrested of whom 22 received injuries." the official account said.

50 COMMUNISTS KILLED

RANGOON, April 18. (A.P.I.): Fifty Communists were killed in a clash with troops in the Myingyan district of Central Burma, according to semi-official reports reaching here today.

The reports said that 80 Communists had been captured of a force estimated at 300 and that troops and police had cleared Communist bands from several villages in the Pegu district near here

A.I.N.E.C. Standing Committee Meeting

NEW DELHI, April 19 (API): The Standing Committee of the All India Newspaper Editors Conference will meet today at the Constitution Club at 2.30 p.m. Members will meet at lunch at the same place at 1 p.m.

The Newsprint Advisory Committee meets at 4.30 p.m. at Jaisalmer House.

27 KILLED IN PLANE CRASH

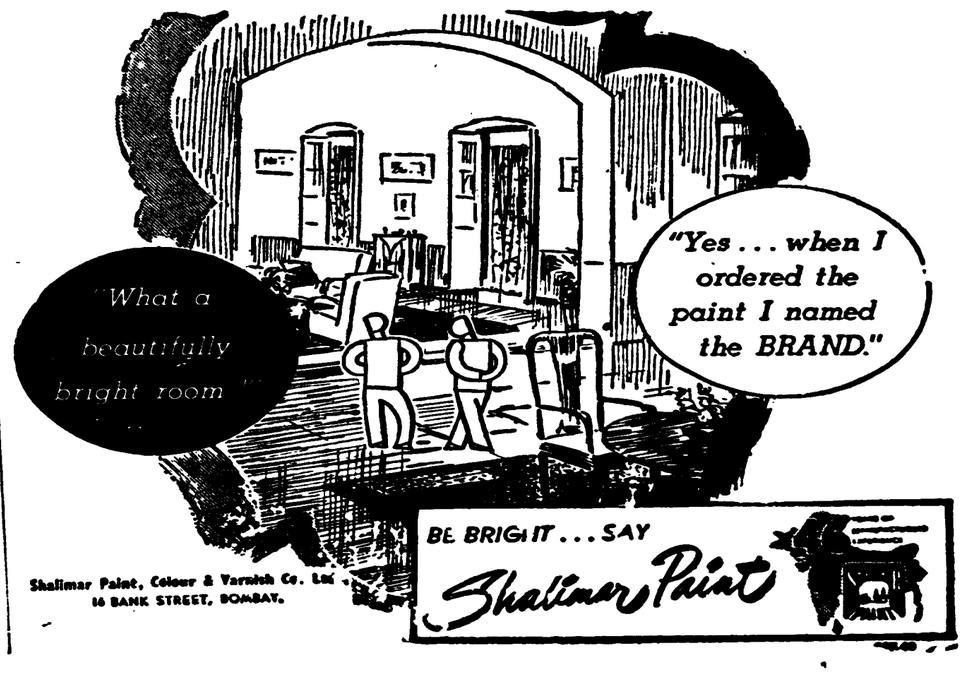
SYDNEY, April 18. (Reuter) Twenty-four passengers and a crey of three or four were killed today when a lockheed Hudson plane crashed on taking off from Lae, New Guinea, air trip.

RIOTING AND ARSON IN GODHRA AGAIN

GODHRA, April 17. (A. P. I.): Brickbats were exchanged between two groups of persons here this morning resulting in injuries to three of them.

Later fires were reported from two different localities in the town. Altogether seven houses were burnt down. It was stated. Fire-engines rendered help and stopped the fire from spreading.

While full reports were not available, the situation had quietened down by night, it was said.


"What a beautifully bright room"
"Yes . . . when I ordered the paint I named the BRAND."
BE BRIGHT . . . SAY
Shalimar Paint
Shalimar Paint, Colour & Varnish Co. Ltd.
16 BANK STREET, BOMBAY.

WALCHANDNAGAR LABOUR DISPUTE AWARD

Most Of Workers' Demands Rejected By Adjudicator

BOMBAY Saturday.

The award of the tribunal in the industrial dispute between the Walchandnagar Industries Limited. Walchandnagar, District Poona and the workmen employed under it, referred for adjudication to Diwan Bahadur D. G. Kamerkar under Government order was given to-day.

The following 10 demands of the workers were referred for adjudication.

1. All the discharged workers mentioned in the Schedule should be reinstated.
2. Workers on daily wages should be given dearness alowance at the rate of Annas 12 per day and those on monthly wages, at the rate of Rs. 26 per mensem
3. Workers should be given one holiday with pay during a week. The daily-rated workers should get wages for the weekly holiday.
4. Every worker should be given a bonus equal to two months' wages for the year 1946
5. The daily-rated workers whose nature of work is permanent should be put on a monthly basis.
6. The workers should be provided with quarters and electricity, free of charge.
7. Hours of work for the workers employed in departments such as the Farm, Locoshed, Trolly Motors, Tractors, Dairy, etc., should be 8 hours per day like the factory workers.
8. 50 per cent of the total wages should be given as retention allowance to all daily and monthly off-season retrenched workers.
9. Wages for the strike period should be paid to all the workers who went on strike in April 1947.
10. Demand for holidays with pay.

The Tribunal disussed at length all the demands of the workers in the awards and with the exception of the demand number 1 and 10 all the demands were rejected.

Regarding demand number 1 the tribunal directed that the company should reinstate those 26 non-seasonal men and seven clerks who were retrenched. If the jobs, in the case of non-seasonal men which they were holding prior to their retrenchment have been altogether discontinued they should be given the option to accept a similar job to which they can be suitably appointed on the same amount of wages or a lower job on less wages.

The demand regarding dearness allowance was withdrawn as the company had given to the workers such allowance to their satisfaction.

As regard demand 3 the management has been observing the Factory Act in respect of its regular employees. In case of the daily wages the demand was rejected as no where else such workers are paid.

In case of demand for putting daily rated workers on monthly wage basis the company's plea opposing the demand was upheld on the ground that the practice was universal and hence this demand could not be enforced in their case.

The demand for free quarters and electric supply was also rejected as the adjudicator thought that there was sufficient weight in the arguments of the employeers who contended that the question of housing the industrial labour was the concern of the Provincial Government and not theirs. Moreover they had already invested large amounts in erecting houses for the workers for which they were merely charging nominal rent for depreciation and upkeep.

The workers had demanded that there should be 8-hour working day for those working in the factory. The company had objected this on the ground of the same being regulated by the Factory Act. The demand was thought to be unreasonable.

Retention allowance for all could not be granted as the arguments advanced by the employees on examination were found to be erroneous.

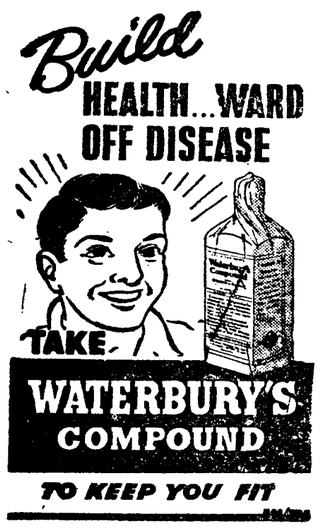
The wages for the strike period could not be granted as the workers' representative after receiving a telegram from the management from Bombay for negotiation did not proceed there. Under such circumstances the workers had no right to go on strike and shout slogans lowering the management in the estimation of its employees. The adjudicator therefore could not persuade himself to meet this demand of the workers.

In case of holidays with pay the tribunal substantially met the demand. The following days will be observed as holidays. Ashadi Ekadashi, Gokul Ashtami, Pola, Ganeshchaturthi Dasara, Divali (2 days).

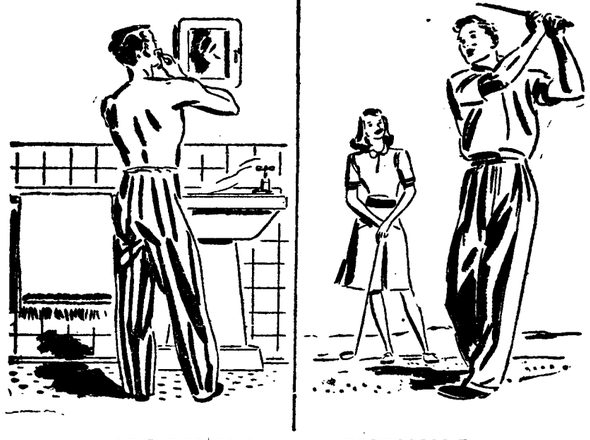
In case of non-Hindus they will be given three days as sectional holidays as demanded by the workers.

Status Of Indian Settlers In Ceylon

COLOMBO, April 18 (UPI).—A draft Bill regarding the future status of Indian settlers in Ceylon, based on broad principles agreed to between the Governments of India and Ceylon, is now before the Nehru Government. Mr. V. V. Giri, the Indian High Commissioner in Ceylon has already left for India for consultation with his Government in this connection.



7 o'clock and all's well . . .

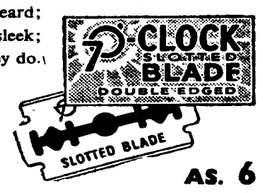


MORNING and EVENING

'7 O'CLOCK' are far away
The finest blades to buy,
They smooth the toughest beard away,
And here's the reason why —

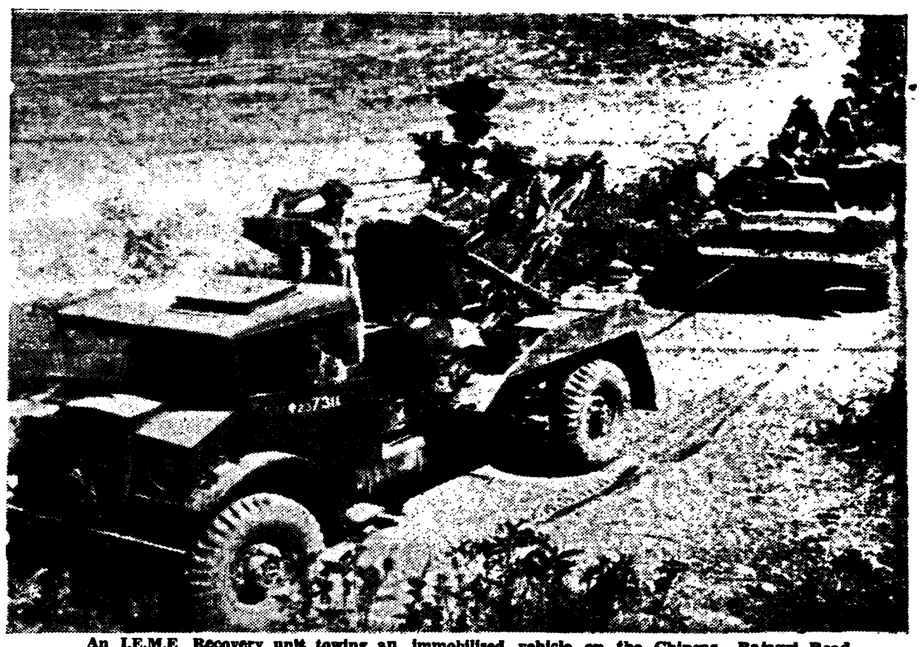
'7 O'CLOCK' appeal to men
Because they're triple-ground,
And keep a man clean-shaven when
He plays his evening round.

There is a very simple reason why '7 O'CLOCK' blades give you a better shave than any others. It is just that '7 O'CLOCK' are very much sharper — because they are triple-ground. That is why they glide so smoothly through your beard; that is why they leave you feeling so sleek; and that is why they last the way they do.



7 o'clock
SLOTTED BLADES
AS. 6
PER PACKET OF 5

INDIAN TROOPS ENTER RAJAURI



An I.E.M.E. Recovery unit towing an immobilised vehicle on the Chingas—Rajauri Road.

THREAT TO FREEDOM OF PRESS IN INDIA

C.P. Branch Of A.I.N.E.C. Urges Deletion Of Section From Bombay Public Safety Amendment Act

NAGPUR, April 18. (API): The C.P. and Berar branch of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference at its meeting held here today discussed the question of powers vested in the Bombay Government by their Public Safety Amendment Act to stop publication of a newspaper for what the Conference, said, was called creating disaffection against Government and other arbitrary powers and expressed the opinion in a resolution that "such arbitrary powers are a threat to the institution of a free press in India and to the democratic right of the people."

The resolution urged the Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference to take suitable steps to get the relevant clauses deleted from the Act.

The Conference also expressed regret that no action had been taken by the Standing Committee before the bill was passed into law by the Bombay Legislature

Ceylon Team Put Up 182

Indore Players Splendid Performance

COLOMBO, April 18 (Reuter).—Ceylon Cricket Association were ahead of Holkar C.C. by 13 runs at the end of the second's play yesterday

In reply to Holkar's score of 169 the home team put up 182.

Going in for their second innings after tea, Holkar's registered 99 for a loss of three wickets.

Nagendra was the top scorer for Ceylon with 50 runs—result of 160 minutes' dour batting. Spitel knocked up a sparkling 36 which included a brilliant sixer off C. S. Nayudu.

A feature of the second day's play was splendid wicket-keeping of Bhandarkar, who collaborating first with Saleem Khan and then with C. S. Nayudu helped the dismisal of six Ceylon batsmen. Saleem Khan, Sarwate and C. S. Nayudu shared bowling honours capturing three wickets each conceding 31, 54 and 63 runs respectively.

In Holkar's second innings Sarwate contributed a stylish 50 and was engaged in a useful partnership with Bhandarkar which realised 78 for first wicket.

LABOUR CONFERENCE IN DELHI TODAY

NEW DELHI, April 18 (API): The three-day session of the Indian Labour Conference—the supreme tripartite organisation in the country—modelled on the I.L.O. and consisting of representatives of Governments, employers and workers, will open here tomorrow. Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Minister for Labour, will preside.

The Conference will be inaugurated in the Constituent Assembly Hall at 10.30 a.m. on Monday.

Among the subjects on the agenda of the Conference are the implementation of industrial truce, old age provision for industrial workers, de-casualisation of labour in the main industries and collection of labour statistics.

Representatives of the Central, Provincial and State Governments including the Labour Ministers of West Bengal, Bombay, Oriss, East Punjab Mysore, Cochin, Gwalior and Indore and of employer's and workers organisations will attend the conference.

Delhi Reception To Mrs. Aung San

NEW DELHI, April. 18. (API): Members of the Delhi Women's League gave and "at home" at Lady Irwin College this evening in honour of Mrs. Aung San, widow of Mr Aung San, the late Burmese leader and the first Prime Minister of Burma who was killed along with seven other Cabinet Ministers.

Her Excellency Lady Mountbatten Rajkumari Amrit Kaur and other leading citizens of Delhi were among the distinguished guests. Representative of various women organisations in Delhi and outside garlanded Mrs Aung San. Mrs. Rameshwari Nehru Shrimati Kamladevi Chattopadhya and Mrs. Ragbir Saran welcomed Mrs. Aung San. Rajkumari Amritkaur proposed a vote of thanks to Her Excellency and Mrs. Aung San.

PLAGUE BREAKSOUT IN CALCUTTA

Three Die In Colootola Area

CALCUTTA April 18. (API): Three of the five persons, suspected to be suffering from plague, have since died in hospital where they had been removed from the Colootola area in Central Calcutta, last week.

Two more persons suffering from the same symptoms were admitted to the hospital today from the same area, bringing the total number of such admissions to seven, including the three deaths. One of the patients admitted to hospital escaped some days ago and so far he has not been traced.

PRESIDENT OF SYRIAN REPUBLIC

DAMASCUS, April 18 (Reuter): Shukri Bey El Kuwatly, President of the Republic of Syria, was today re-elected at a special meeting of the Syrian Parliament, 123 deputies voting in his favour and two abstaining.

President Kuwatly was elected for five years in 1943 and will now serve for a further five years.

NEW ADVANCES IN ATOM RESEARCH

By C. HARCOURT-ROBERTSON

Some interesting facts regarding recent advances in nuclear research were revealed by Professor H. S. W. Massey, Vice-President of the Atomic Scientists Association in Britain, to a large audience at the Royal United Service Institute recently.

Pointing out that immense effort was now being concentrated in the field of pure research, Professor Massey said that very significant developments might be expected in the next few years. There was still a great deal to be known about the invisible force, believed to be the meson, which "cemented" the proton and the neutron together. For this special equipment was being designed.

In the United States, there were already 26 high-voltage accelerators, including synchrotrons, cyclotrons, and betatrons; and 23 more were in production, one of which would accelerate electrons to an energy of 10,000 m.e.v. (million-electron-volts). Britain possessed four machines and 10 were in the course of construction. One of these high-voltage accelerators would produce 1,300 m.e.v when completed.

PEACEFUL USES

It cannot of course be too much emphasised that Britain's nuclear scientists are mainly engaged in investigating peaceful uses for unclear energy. For instance, the Atomic Research Station at Harwell is already producing 120 samples a month of radio-active chemicals from the small pile—the "Gleep"—which has been in operation since last August. These radio-active elements, which are ordinary chemicals "cooked" in the pile, are vital for research purposes.

Sir John Cockcroft, the Director of the Research Station, is confident that the output of the new pile will be sufficient to provide all the chemicals needed in Britain and to supply many European countries for medical, biological and agricultural research. They will also have important industrial applications.

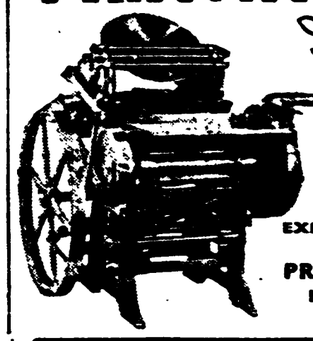
Incidentally, some of the buildings at Harwell will shortly be heated by atomic energy. The water used to cool the big new pile, which is expected to come into operation this summer, will thereafter be used for central heating—the first example of nuclear energy being applied to domestic use.

RAMANANDA TIRTHA ON HUNGER STRIKE?

BOMBAY, April 18 (UPI).—Swami Ramananda Tirtha, President of the Hyderabad State Congress who is at present interned in Gulbarga Jail in the Hyderabad State, is reported to have gone on hunger-strike from the 15th April, as a protest against the alleged mal-treatment of political prisoners in that jail.

His condition is reported to be causing some anxiety.

PRINTING PRESSES



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THIS IS AN ANNOUNCEMENT AND NOT A PROSPECTUS.

(A copy of the Prospectus has been duly filed with the Registrar of Companies, Bombay).

"Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue by an order of which a complete copy is open to public inspection at the Head Office of the Company. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent the Government of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any schemes or for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them".

THE SINDHU RESETTLEMENT CORPORATION LTD.

(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1913, on 26th Jan 1948).

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....Rs. 2 1/2 CRORES (Rs. 2,50,00,000)
DIVIDED INTO 25,000 ORDINARY SHARES OF RS. 1000/- EACH

PRESENT ISSUE..... Rs. 1 Crore (Rs. 1,00,00,000)
DIVIDED INTO 10,000 ORDINARY SHARES OF RS. 1,000/- EACH.

The Directors and their friends have taken up 1000 ordinary shares of the nominal value of Rs. ten lakhs (Rs. 10,00,000).

The remaining 9000 ordinary shares of the nominal value of Rs. ninety lakhs (Rs. 90,00,000) are offered to the public payable as follows:—

Rs. 250/- per share will be payable on application and Rs. 250/- per share will be payable on allotment

The balance to be called in later in such call or calls as the directors may determine. Each applicant shall be entitled to apply for, and be allotted not more than 25 ordinary shares of Rs. 1000/- each.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1. ACHARYA JIWATRAM BHAGWANDAS KRIPALANI, 6, Jantar Mantar Road, New Delhi. Chairman: Ex-President, Indian National Congress.
2. SHRI PRATAP DIALDAS, 190, Princess Street, Bombay. Proprietor, M/s. M. Dialdas & Sons, Bombay.
3. SHRI BHAGWANSINGH BASANTSINGH ADVANI, C/o. M/s. J. B. Advani, Carnac Road, Bombay. Director, M/s. J. B. Advani, Carnac Road, Bombay.
4. SHRI HOTCHAND GOPALDAS ADVANI, Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay. Barrister-at-Law.
5. SHRI RAMCHAND LILARAM, Connaught Place, New Delhi. Proprietor, M/s. B. Lilaram & Sons, Connaught Place, New Delhi.
6. SHRI GOBINDRAM HASSARAM, Connaught Place, New Delhi. Managing Director, M/s. K. Hassaram & Sons (India) Ltd., New Delhi.
7. SHRI ASSANDAS KHUSHALDAS, Saddar Bazar, Old Delhi. Proprietor, M/s. A. Das & Co., Delhi.

MANAGING DIRECTOR
SHRI PRATAP DIALDAS

AUDITORS
Messrs. SHAMDAS UDHARAM & CO.
Incorporated Accountants,
Registered Accountants,
8, Earls Court, Marine Drive, Bombay.

BANKERS
THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

REGISTERED OFFICE
2nd Floor, Karimjee House, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, BOMBAY.

OBJECTS AND PROSPECTS OF THE CORPORATION:

The primary object is to provide a homeland for the resettlement and rehabilitation of the evacuees from Sind who have been obliged to leave their homes. The Corporation will establish new townships in the Indian Union wherein land will be allotted to shareholders on easy terms. It will undertake schemes in relation to the proposed townships and promote and subsidize companies, co-operative societies, public utility concerns etc., for the purpose of providing amenities of modern civic life. The Corporation will also undertake industrial, agricultural and commercial schemes in order to develop the resources of the area and to provide employment and livelihood to the settlers.

THE DIRECTORS:

The Directors of the Corporation are distinguished and public spirited men from Sind. Acharya Kripalani, Ex-President of the Indian National Congress is the Chairman.

SELECTION OF THE SITE

Sind Hindus, being primarily tradesmen, the first large-scale settlement had to be such as could offer them scope for their natural genius. After careful study of various places, a site on the sea-coast between Karachi and Bombay has been selected as it offers linguistic cultural and climatic affinities as well. With Karachi lost to the Indian Union, there is an urgent need for developing a new port which could fill its place.

PORT OF KANDLA OFFERS THE BEST PROSPECTS:

The port of Kandla in the Kutch State seemed to offer the best prospects. It is a natural sheltered harbour, unaffected by monsoon conditions and with 6 miles of stiff good holding anchoring ground where ocean-going steamers can enter and anchor with safety and ease

CONCESSIONS OBTAINED AT KANDLA:

Kandla was therefore selected for building the first town for the resettlement of Sindhis. Before the final selection, Mahatma Gandhi was consulted who approved of the idea and blessed the undertaking. The Kutch Government has granted in perpetuity to the Corporation 15,529 acres of land adjacent to the port with full occupancy and proprietory rights free of all assessments and land taxes except a certain area occupied by tenants for which compensation will be paid by the Corporation after the land is acquired by the Kutch State. Besides the Corporation has been exempted for a period of 6 years from the payment of royalty on limestone, building stone, concrete, sand and muram which the Corporation may need for its constructional purposes.

WATER-SUPPLY:

The existing water-works belonging to the Kutch State are included in the grant secured by the Corporation. Expert opinion of engineers shows that sufficient water would be available for a major township from the Springs. There are the Virt Springs of good potable water and also good sites for constructing reservoirs for the storage of ample quantities of water at a distance of about two to three miles from the site

AGRICULTURAL & INDUSTRIAL POTENTIALITIES OF KANDLA

The eastern part of Kutch where the proposed town is to be situated, is a fertile tract with considerable scope for agricultural development. There are rich deposits of silver, mica, gypsum iron and coal The broad coast-line offers development of industries connected with fishery while salt deposits are suitable for the development of chemical industries.

HOMELAND FOR SINDHIS:

The proposed town will be named "GANDHIDHAM" Once the town is built, it will develop into one of the important cities of India, and will provide the Sind evacuees with a homeland, where they can live with freedom, dignity and comfort as citizens of the Indian Union Such a homeland alone can help to preserve the homogeneity and continuity of their culture and language. While the Punjab and Bengal refugees have still a homeland in the other parts of their respective provinces, the Sindh evacuees have no homeland to call their own. The proposed township will rehabilitate them not only as individuals but also as a community.

SPECIAL FEATURES OF THE CORPORATION:

The following are the special features of the Corporation:—

1. No individual can hold more than 25 shares in the Corporation. Thus there will be no occasion for any vested interests to arise in respect of the Corporation.
2. Definite provision has been made in the Articles of Association fixing a maximum dividend of 6 per cent (six per cent) and the utilisation of profits over and above that amount, for purposes of public utility including the development and betterment of the proposed Model City and the provision of educational and medical facilities therein.
3. There is no exclusiveness about the Corporation and its membership is open to all classes and communities.

N.B.—Copies of the prospectus and the form of application for shares can be obtained from the Registered Office of the Corporation situated in Karimjee House, 2nd Floor, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

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SAMRAT
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Gandhiji's Film-Biography will be shown ONLY during THIS WEEK

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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Shud 11 2004
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akher 8. 1367.
Parsi: Avan 19, 1317.
Sunrise: 6-19 a.m. Sunset: 18-57 p.m.
Hightide: 08-22. 21-16. Lowtide. 02-48. 14-23.
MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: 3 p.m. (B.T.)

To-day's Engagements

"LABOUR AND UNEMPLOYMENT" Sri. H. N. Trivedi, Sceretary, Mazdoor Sangh, Congress House, will broadcast from All-India Radio Station, Bombay on the subject, 'Labour and Unemployment' today (Monday) at 7 p.m. sharp.

"WORLD GOVERNMENT": Mr Edward T. Clark, Vice-President and Treasurer of the World Movement for World Federal Government, will address the Bombay Branch of the Indian Council of World Affairs on "World Government" at 6 p.m. today in the Board Room (4th Floor), Bombay House, Bruce Street.

RAMNAVAMI, VILE PARLE WEST: Harikatha Kalakshepam by Travancore Sri Krishna Sarma and party at 8-30 p.m. at Gandhi Chowk.

BOMBAY SHROFFS (BANKERS) ASSOCIATION LTD.

Members of the Bombay Shroffs (Bankers) Association Ltd., will close their Hindi and other business today (Monday) as a mark of respect to the memory of late Mr. Chotalal Mansuklal Shah (of Ramanlal Chotalal), ex-Vice-President of the Association.

VILLAGE IMPROVEMENT PRIZE. The District Prize of Rs. 100 has been awarded by the Government to Mamsa village of Olpad taluka in Surat District in recognition of the best village improvement work by it during the year 1946.

ROBERT MONEY SCHOOL—The Technical High School attached to the Robert Money School the foundation stone of which was laid by His Excellency the Governor-General last December will open in June 1948 with the 4th standard. The academic subjects in the curriculum are English, mother-tongue, mathematics, science and geography; and the Technical subjects are carpentry, drawing and Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. The pupils will be prepared in four years for the Government School Leaving Certificate examination on passing which they will be eligible for admission to the Science courses of the University or higher Engineering courses. Particulars will be available from the Principal.

B. P. Jamiatul Ulema

Preparations for the Jamiat-ul-Ulema-e-Hind Conference to be held in Bombay on the 26th and 27th of April, have begun. A huge pandal capable of accommodating about 45,000 people is being erected at the maidan, just opp. Bombay Central Station.

SHA HURGOVAN ANANDJI DESAI CHARITIES

During 1947 Divan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, Rao Bahadur M. D. Khakhar, Mr. G. R. Master and Mr. Balkrishna D. Vora acted as Trustees. One of the Trustees Mr. Krishnalal M. Munshi died and Mr. Ambrish H. Munshi, Solicitor, was selected as a Trustee in his place.

Income from rent of the Trust properties, interest on Government Securities and other sources amounted to Rs. 99,641-11-5. Expenses for the maintenance of the Boarding Institution, payments to widows and orphans, Sadavrat and annuity to shree Gokulnathji Temple at Mangrol, property taxes, insurance premia, etc., came to Rs. 96,728-13-10. Thus there is a net balance of Rs. 2,912-13-7 during the year under report.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, Monday April 19.
244 metres, (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. A. Khan Meeruthi (Bhairaon on Clarionet), 7-40 News (M), 7-50 News (G), 8-0 News (E), 8-15 News (H), 8-30 V. H. Deshpande. 8-45 A. Khan Meeruthi, 9-0 V. H. Deshpande, 12-0 p.m. Bahnon Ke Liye, 12-45 News (M), 12-50 News (G), 12-55 Bhajanvali, 1-25 News (H), 1-30 News (E), 1-40 Leon Cortez and His Coster Pals, 2-0 Richard Tauber, 2-15 International Novelty Orchestra, 4-20 P. R. Bhope, 4-40 Shaukat Ali (Thumri), 5-0 Tila Mohammad (Gat Pilu on Clarionet), 5-15 Anjanibai Lolekar (Vocal Music), 5-45 News (K), 6-0 News (E), 6-10 News (H), 6-15 P. R. Bhope (Durga), 6-30 Rasmandal, 6-45 Shaukat Ali, 7-0 Topic of the Day, 7-10 Local, 7-15 Leela-Khaladkar, 7-30 Trivioh Kaydo—Ghar Pravesh, 7-45 Gurjar Rangbhoomi, 8-0 News (M), 8-15 News (G), 8-30 Musical Round Up, 9-0 News (E), 9-15 News (H), 9-30 BBC News Relay, 9-40 Musical Interlude, 9-45 Employment Exchange, Talk in English by Sir Raghunath Paranjpye, 10-0 Bhimsen Joshi, 10-30 Tarabai Gadagkar.

VARIATIONS
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s.)
5-45 p.m. Tila Mohammad (Gat Puria on Clarionet). 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)
7-45 p.m. Commercial News, 8-0 Rasmandal, 8-15 Leela Khaladkar, 9-0 P. R. Bhope, 9-20 Tarabai Gadagkar, 10-0 Guitar Trio, 10-15 The Street Singer, 10-30 Hecke Kingdom and His Swing Trio.

UNITED NATIONS ESSAY CONTEST

Indian National Committee Formed

A National Committee for India to organize the United Nations Essay Contest has been formed with the following members:

1. Dr. Tara Chand, Secretary, Ministry of Education, Government of India.
2. Mr. Samar Sen, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations, Government of India.
3. Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao of the University of Delhi.
4. Mr. B. Shiva Rao, Secretary, Provisional Council of the Asian Relations Organization, New Delhi.
5. Dr. A. Appadorai, Secretary, Indian Council of World Affairs, New Delhi.
6. Mr. Kamal Kumar, Acting Director, United Nations Information Centre, New Delhi.

The subject of the essay is "The role of the individual in the United Nations". (Length of the essay approximately 1,200 words).

ELIGIBILITY: 'Bona fide' members, between the ages of 20 and 30, of all national organizations, which are affiliated to an international organization.

The National Committee will select at least one essay for forwarding to Lake Success for final judging by an International Committee.

The United Nations will offer to ten international winners transportation from their cities to Lake Success and back, plus an allowance of dol. 10.00 per day for 30 days while they are in New York area together with all facilities for studying the work of the United Nations Secretariat.

"The last date for the receipts of essays by the Acting Director of the New Delhi Centre is May 7, 1948.

A. I. C. C. SESSION

Buy Your Tickets Early

Those of the citizens of Bombay and Suburbs who wish to attend the A.I.C.C. Session to be held on 24th and 25th April 48 in Gandhinagar, Marine Drive, and have not yet purchased tickets, should do so without any further delay. For the convenience of the largest number of people, centres have been opened in different localities. The following are the centres:—

1. Congress House, Sevika Dal Office, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay 4.
2. Smt. Jaishriben Raiji Bhagini Samaj, Near Vanita Vishram, Khetwadi Main Road, Bombay.
3. Smt. Babiben Mulji Dayal, Bhatia Stri Mandal, Bazar Gate, Street, Fort, Bombay.
4. Shri Maneklal Vakharia, Bullion Mahajan, Zaveri Bazar, Bombay.
5. Sri Hiralal A. Dave, Cotton Exchange, Kalbadevi, Bombay.
6. Shri M. M. Munshi, Bombay Cotton Merchants and Muccadam Association Ltd., Sewree, Bombay.
7. Shri Ratilal Kothari, Diamond Merchants Association, Dhanji Street, Mumbadevi, Bombay.
8. Shri Ratilal B. Mehta, Suburban District Congress Committee, Ghatkopar.
9. M/s. Bombay Grain Merchants Association, Masjid Bunder, Bombay.
10. M/s. Grain Dealers' Association, Bhat Bazar, Bombay.
11. Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, Industrial Building, Churchgate Bombay.
12. Shri Ramshnai Pandey, Hindustani Merchants & Commission Agents Association, Kalbadevi, Bombay.
13. Shri Bhanushankar M. Yagnik. C. Ward District Congress Committee, Kalbadevi, Bombay.
Shri J. B. Khandelwal —do—
14. Indian Merchants' Chamber, Churchgate Reclamation, Bombay 1.
15. Shri Kameshwar Vyas, Dharamraj Gulley, Mulji Jetha Market, Bombay.
16. Messrs. B. A. Brothers, Druggist and Chemists, Princess Street, Bombay.
17. Khandi Mandir, Vile Parle.
18. Seth Govindji Monji Sunderji, Silk Merchants Association, Silk Bazar, Kalbadevi, Bombay.
19. Sugar Merchants' Association Mandvi, Bombay.
20. Hindustani Merchants & Commission Agents' Association, 342, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.
21. Mr. Sorab P. Patell, C/O Messrs. P. R. Patell & Co., Meherwan Mansion, Sir P. M. Road.
22. Seth Keshav Dev Podar, C/o Bombay Mercantile Bank Ltd., 32, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.
23. Shri Maneklal Vakharia, C/o Lalbhai Hirachand, Share Bazar, Fort, Bombay.
24. Bombay Shroffs (Bankers) Association Ltd., 233, Shroff Bazar, Bombay 2.
24. Matunga Gujerati Club, Matunga, G.I.P.
26. Silk Merchants Association, Silk Bazar, Bombay.

ENTERTAINMENTS FOR A.I.C.C GUESTS

The Entertainment Committee for the A.I.C.C. has fixed the following programme at the time of the Session for the Members of the A.I.C.C and other guests:—

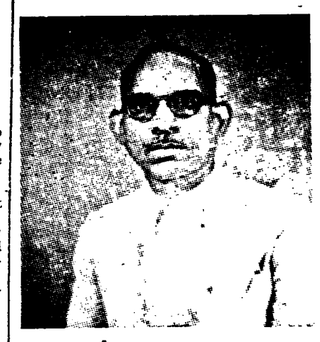
24th April—9 p.m.—Mrs. Hema Kesarkodi will present Tagore's Dance Drama "Chitra" in Hindi at the Excelsior Theatre: 25th April—10 a.m.—Documentary film on Gandhiji will be shown at the Eros Theatre; 26th April—5 p.m.—A trip in the Bombay Harbour on Scindia Steam Navigation Co.'s launch has been arranged when Mr. S. K. Mazumdar and Mr. Hamid Sayyani and others will entertain the guests.

FINANCE COMMITTEE FOR A.I.C.C. SESSION: A meeting of the Finance Committee will be held on Monday, the 19th inst. at 7 p.m (S.T.), at the Congress House.

SUMPTUARY DONOR

Seth Laxminarayan M. Rustogi, on behalf of Messrs. Laxminarayan Rustogi Bros. has offered to bear the expense of Refreshments to A.I.C.C Members on 24th inst., the first day of the A.I.C.C. Session. The B.P.C.C. acknowledges the donation with thanks.

RS. 2,500 REWARD



A reward of Rs. 2,500/- will be paid for information as to the present whereabouts of Ramgopal Bhargava (son Lalji Mal Bhargava) formerly employed by Banks in Jodhpur and lately resident at Gulabsagar, Fatehsagar, Jodhpur.
Wire or Write SALSETTE. State Hotel, Bikaner.

LATE SIR HOMI MEHTA

Scouts' Mourning Parade At Esplanade Maidan

The mourning parade for Sir Homi Mehta, Provincial Commissioner Boy Scouts Association, Bombay Province will be held on 25th April at 9 a.m at Scout Hut, Esplanade Maidan.

The Parade is open to all Cubs Scouts, Rovers and Scouters.

The members of the Provincial Council: Girl Guides Association; Bombay Local, Suburban, G.I.P. and Poona Associations are welcome. Associations that cannot join this parade may hold their own District Parades.

The friends and admirers of late Sir Homi Mehta and the public who desire to take part in the proceedings are welcome.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PARADE

Groups will begin to meet before 8-30 a.m. and report to their sectional A.D.Cs.

All on parade should be in uniform. Staves will not be carried.

No one without uniform should be on parade ground. 2-inch black crepe band on left arm above elbow is optional. Pack and Troop flags will be carried folded neatly on the flag pole and tied with black ribbon or cord. Flags will be dipped when the "last post" is sounded on the bugle.

The Parade will start at 9 a.m.

Bombay Governor In Karwar

KARWAR April 17 (API): The Governor of Bombay, Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, went through a busy programme on Saturday. He granted interviews to the presidents of the Karwar Municipality District Local Board, District Congress Committee and to Rao Bahdur N. G. Chandwar. During these interviews the local leaders are understood to have discussed with His Excellency the need for laying one or two railway links in this districts, connecting Karwar and Hubli—or Alnavar and Sirsi—with Mysore or Hubli.

The question of linguistic provinces is understood to have been discussed, and it is learnt that some of the local spokesmen expressed themselves as not been in favour of reforming the existing Provinces on linguistic lines.

BOMBAY GOVERNOR BAGS TIGER

KARWAR, April 18. (API): A tiger measuring about nine feet four inches was bagged by the Governor of Bombay in Yellapur jungle in Karwar District yesterday afternoon.

The tiger was shot in the face by the Governor.

FOR REFUGEE PORT TRUST EMPLOYEES

Information has been received from the Assistant Secretary for the Ministry of Transport Government of India, New Delhi that, in order to enable the Bombay Port Trust and the Cochin Port authorities to see how many refugee employees of the Karachi Port Trust can be absorbed in the services of these ports, full information about the employees who wish to be considered in this connection, such as age, qualifications, length of service, details regarding previous experience, scales of pay etc., under the Karachi Port Trust, may be furnished to them as quickly as possible.

The applications may be sent directly or through the "Maratta Mandir, 320 Girgaum Road, Bombay 2.

BOMBAY TRUSTS INQUIRY

BOMBAY, April 18. (A.P.I.): The investigation committee appointed by Government of Bombay under the chairmanship of Justice Mr. S. R. Tendulkar to enquire into the administration and management of religious and charitable trusts and endowments will commence taking evidence from Monday April 19. at the Council Hall from 12-30 p.m.

The proceedings which are open to the press as well as the members of the public are expected to last until Friday April 23.

Valid Nominations For One Seat In B. Ward

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee notify:—

As provided in the rules the Scrutiny Committee have re-examined the nomination papers, and according to their revised report the following are the validly nominated candidates for the 'B Ward Constituency for one seat:

(1) Shri Shivji Monji Nakar
(2) Shri Vijyaben Mohanlal (for.
(3) Shri Chintaman D. Koli
(4) Shri Bhawanji A. Khimji

Dr. Karve's 90th Birthday Celebration

List Of Contributors

Rs. 1,001: (1) Mr. V. S. Apte. (2) S. K. Kabur. (3) Dr. S. R. Moregaonkar
Rs. 1,000: (1) Dr. Baliga.
Rs. 501: (1) Mrs Kusumbai Shah.
Rs. 500: (1) Sir C. D. Deshmukh. (2) Dr. G. M. Phadke.
Rs. 250: (1) Mr. K. F. Dhamdhare (2) Dr. Surdesai, (3) Dr. M. A. Purandare, (4) Dr. R. V. Sathe
Rs. 125: (1) Secretary, Gokhale Education Society.
Rs. 101: (1) Mr. L. R. Kapadia, (2) Amrutlal and Company, (3) Mr. Purshottam Jamnadas; (4) Mr. Manikial Harilal (5) Mr. N. Chimanlal, (6) Shet Madhavdas Govindji, (7) Shet Bansilal Bapulal, (8) Shet Chandrakant Chotalal, (9) Shet Chandrakant Taptidas. (10) Shet Khimji Morarji. (13) Mr. Mahadev Vishnu Puranic, (14) Mrs Malinibai Dewakar, (15) Justice M. V. Bhide, (16) Mr. S. V. Vartak, (17) Dr. Gautam Keshav & Son, (18) Mr. M. V. Joshi. (19) Mr. G. G. Dandekar, (20) Mr. B. V. Tambe, (21) Mr. N. B. Virkar, (22) Dr. H. V. Tilak, (23) Mr. M. S. Wagle, (24) Mr. R. B. Apte, (25) Mrs. Shalinibai Gajendragadkar, (26) Bhiwandi Mahila Mandal, (27) Mr. Shembekar, (28) Shet Pranlal Dewkaran Nanji. (29) Mr. B. D. Garware, (30) Mr. Sapre, (31) Mrs. Sunderabai Sirur, (32) Mr. V. R. Walawalkar (33) Nemchanda Kababhai Trust (34) Soman Brothers.
Rs. 100 (2) Mr. V. P. Bedekar, (4) Mr. Vaikunthalal, (5) Mr. Nanasaheb Mhaskar, (6) Mr. S. V. Sowani, (7) Mr. N. V. Modak, (8) Mr. Vaikunthalal Mehta, (9) Vinita Training College from Mr. Phadnis, (10) Mr. J. G. Gore, (11) Mr. K. V. Kukade. (12) Mrs. Sharadabai Sathe. (13) Mrs. Gangabai Jambhekar.
Seth Dharamsey Khatau and Lady Premilla Trackersey have promised Rs. 2,500 each.

Suburban Arrests Under Security Act

BOMBAY, Sunday:

Nine persons, stated to be active R.S.S. and Mahasabha workers, were arrested by the Bombay C.I.D. under the Public Security Measures Act at Vile Parle early this morning. They include Mr. Gulvane, Secretary of the Bombay Suburban Hindu Mahasabha.

These arrests, it is reported, are related to the recent "death letters" received by Home Minister Morarji Desai. The Home Minister's mail during the past few weeks, it is learnt, also contained some parcels with explosive substances inside.

BAN ON LETHAL WEAPONS EXTENDED

The order of the Government of Bombay banning the carrying of lethal weapons, corrosive substances and explosives in any public place in Greater Bombay, has been extended for a further period of one month from April 18, 1948.

CLOTH PRICES
Protection of the Public
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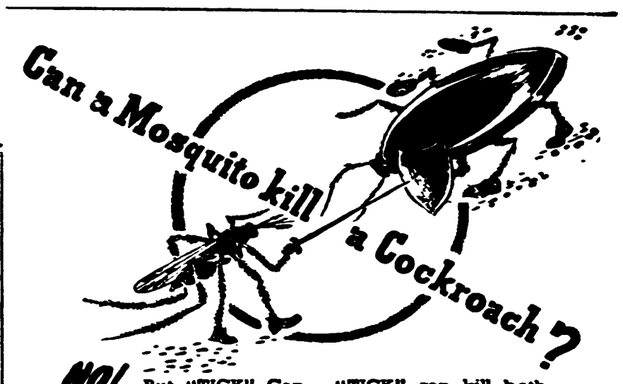
E. D. Sassoon & Co., Ltd.,
Ballard Estate, Bombay



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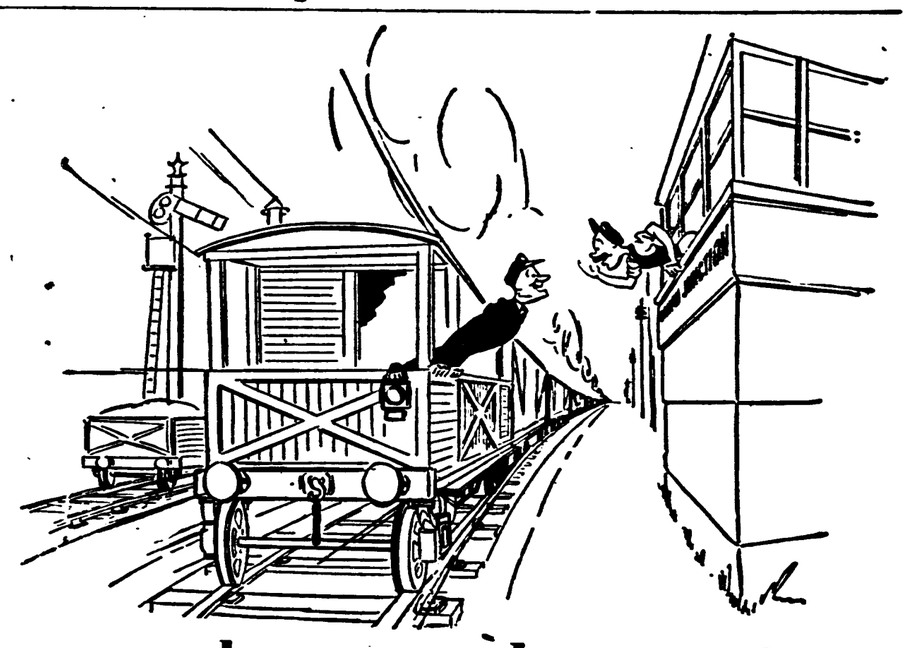
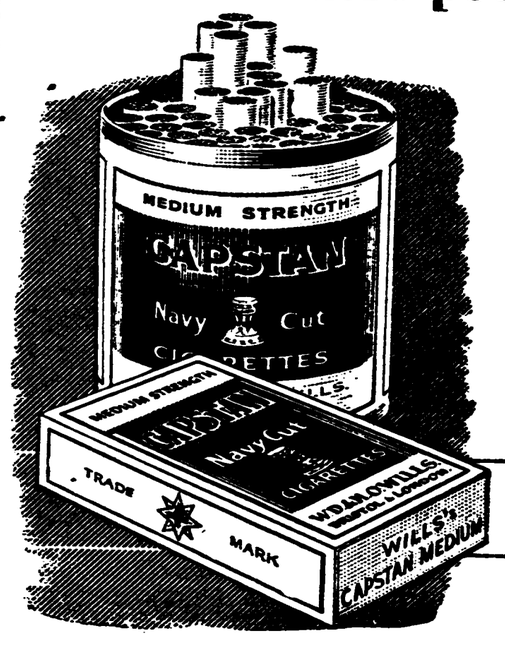

more and more people are saying..


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The Bombay Chronicle

Nothing is ever settled that is not settled right.
—ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

AN ELABORATE TRAP

We cannot congratulate the Security Council on the six-nations resolution on Kashmir. It is a masterpiece of confusion, and it bears on its face the evidence that it is a patched-up compromise between the views of the six delegations of the U.S.A., Britain, China, Canada, Belgium and Colombia. Its weakness is further borne out by the pathetic appeals contained in speeches in the Council to India and Pakistan—but mainly to India—to accept the solution because of the absence of an alternative and because such acceptance would enhance the prestige of the international organisation. One has to be grateful that no one had the audacity to commend the resolution as the ideal way out. There are still some decencies observed in international affairs.

The resolution proposes a plebiscite conducted by the Government of India and Pakistan "acting in co-operation with one another and with a Security Council Commission"; asks the Government of India to ensure that the Kashmir State Government is re-formed on an all party basis; and calls upon the Government of India to have established in Jammu and Kashmir a plebiscite administration functioning under a nominee of the Secretary-General of the United Nations. According to the resolution, it will be the duty of the Union Government to ensure the success of the Security Council's Commission and it will be the privilege of the Pakistan Government to have a voice in the actual working of the plebiscite. India, in other words, is asked to do in Kashmir what Britain refused to perform in Palestine—work the will of the Commission. And the irony is that the British delegate has addressed an impassioned appeal to India to accept this doubtful responsibility. Remembering that it was the Union Government which first referred the Kashmir affair to the Security Council, remembering too that Kashmir has acceded to the Union and it is the Union Government's anxiety to respect the wishes of the Kashmir people which gives a basis for the holding of a plebiscite to confirm or reject this settled fact, the Security Council's demand on the Union is a piece of unqualified impertinence It means that, in all matters that go against the Union Government, the accession is recognised. For everything else, it is annulled.

In the suggestion that the Commission, after it is satisfied that the Pakistan Government has faithfully checked the raiders, will with the Indian Government's co-operation carry out the gradual withdrawal of Union forces except those that are required for helping the civil administration, there is an air of plausibility. But it should not be forgotten that the withdrawal of Indian forces is to be orderly whilst at any moment Pakistan might revert to its old policy and relax the check of raiders. The Plebiscite Administrator is given a voice in deciding where the Union forces should be held, which, again, restricts the mobility of these forces. Surely it should not be right for the law-abiding and peaceful to be placed at a disadvantage in its relations with the aggressor. The resolution seems to have ignored the fact the Union Government has been throughout in the right on the Kashmir controversy—though by calling on Pakistan first to pull the raiders out of Kashmir, it has conceded India's case. The various speakers on the resolution have virtually admitted that the proposal is a make-shift, face-saving, device. It has even been said that too close a scrutiny of paper provisions is not desirable. When even the sponsors are so apologetic about it, it is difficult to see any merit in the resolution.

With the best will in the world to enhance the prestige of the United Nations, the Union Government cannot accept the six-nations proposal. Apart from the attitude towards Kashmir's accession to the Union, the Security Council's offer has other catches in it. It demands from the Pakistan Government its best endeavours to withdraw raiders and prevent further intrusion by tribesmen into Kashmir territory. But it leaves it to the Commission to use Pakistan forces for the "purpose of pacification." It will be no relief to the harassed Kashmiris to find illegal marauders replaced by Pakistan forces under the sanction of the Commission's order. As the necessity for maintaining Union forces is recognised by the resolution itself, Pakistan may be depended upon to ask for her forces being similarly employed and the Commission will not be strong enough to resist it. The coalition Government in Kashmir will add to the confusion of the Commission by its differences. The Union Government knows that a coalition can be a corroding factor in national life and a source of endless trouble. There is not even an assurance that the raiders' chief will not have to be provided for in the coalition. The proposal contemplates a deliberate weakening of the Kashmir Government by depriving it of a common purpose; aims at the setting up of an all powerful plebiscite administration with the Union Government responsible for its successful functioning whilst the Pakistan Government has a virtual right of obstruction and veto; and finally reserves for the Commission the power to declare the whole plebiscite coercive and biased. This is the trap that has been elaborately fashioned and into which the Government of India is invited to enter. The skill with which the realities of the plan are hidden in a confusion of words, is consummate. But the artistry of its framers does not make the resolution any the less a piece of international chicanery. There can be no two opinions as to the Union Government's reaction. It must be a flat rejection. If the prestige of the United Nations suffers a blow from such rejection, the fault will lie not with India but with international diplomats who will have been shown up in all their bankruptcy.

The resolution seeks to turn the tables on India. The reference to the Security Council was made with the desire to pursue peaceful and constitutional methods of securing India's rights. The Security Council has gone a long way towards accepting the Union's charge of Pakistan's complicity in lawlessness in Kashmir. But it is too timid to push matters to their logical conclusion. It is, therefore, required of India that she should help the Security Council by acquiescing in, even approving of, its timidity. We fail to see, however, how such a move would raise the prestige of the Security Council. It can only react against India. If the Union is to help the Security Council to rise to its full stature, then it is essential that India should force the United Nations to face the realities of the problem and give a fair and free verdict. Any assistance in evasion will be a great disservice to Kashmir, to India and to the United Nations itself. Now that the United Nations have recognised Pakistan's responsibility for encouraging the raiders—though negatively and in a halting way—the Security Council must live up to that recognition. The Government of India has a clear duty to call the Security Council to act according to its convictions. No consideration should divert it from this line of action. This is the alternative and it must not be ignored.

Reviving Sculpture

(By Keshavlal Hargovind Acharya).

The ancient Indian arts like sculpture, etc., must be revived now. In India, we have at our disposal many artists, but they are not given a chance to show their art. If their energies are utilised in the proper channel they will, no doubt, shine out. In this article, the attention of the leaders of India is drawn to this fact.

At present, our leaders are attracted to hand over the work of re-organising the newly constituted United States of Kathiawar only to persons acquainted with English language. It is wonder that today, it is a common belief that only English knowing persons can be experts in almost every field of activity.

A time there was, when Indian art was at its highest grandeur but now though that same heritage is to be seen in few artists scattered about here and there in India, yet they are not given proper respect because they do not possess any degrees of any University. I appeal to the leaders of India to support such artists and I humbly draw their attention to the fact that sculptural art imparted in foreign language by foreign methods will not suit our needs. The hereditory sculptors can do the work much better in spite of their ignorance of English.

A vast store of literature is available at present in the Sanskrit language written by eminent artists like Visvakarma and others. These books were kept hidden in Mughal and Muslim periods due to the fear of their destruction. Some of these books have already seen the tide of time are almost destroyed due to want of preservation, yet few of them are still at our disposal. Some of the arts hidden in the books are already illustrated in ancient monuments and historical places like 'Somanath Mandir' in Kathiawar, Ajanta and Elora caves in the west. At present, some communities scattered here and there in India, have inherited a part of the ancient art from their fore-fathers. These arts must be developed and utilised in constructing new specimen

Every country owes its progress to the harmonious combination of fine arts and science. The ancient artists have accomplished the things which look at present as impossible to the ingeneous brains of our modern engineers. These masterpieces of arts are scattered throughout India These ancient arts of India must be revived at the hands of our national Government and it must be given its proper place in the organisation of the country.

For the full development of this art, the artists at present must be given proper opportunity

Some believe that our country is lacking in real artists but the fact is that we have got artists but they are not given proper encouragement to show their skill.

I appeal to the leaders of India to give proper opportunity to these artists to show their work, and I am sure that the knowledge acquired by them, by heritage will be unparalleled and will never be achieved by those who have acquired this knowledge through foreign language in schools and colleges.

JAGJIVAN RAM'S CALL FOR LABOUR-CAPITAL 'ENTENTE'

Plea For Speedy Implementation Of Industrial Truce Resolution

NEW DELHI, April 18. (A. P.I.): Inaugurating the annual meeting of the All-India Organisation of Industrial Employers this evening, the Labour Minister, Mr. Jagjiwan Ram appealed to the employers for a more liberal and progressive outlook towards Labour by giving the workers their rightful place in industry. The Labour Minister reminded the employers that his appeal was not onesided. He had already made appeals to Labour to fully realise its responsibility in free India. The Labour Minister added: "No Government worth its name can sit back unconcerned when the true interests of the nation are jeopardised by this party or that party".

CHARTER OF INDUSTRIAL PEACE

The Labour Minister described the Industrial Truce resolution adopted last year as the "Charter of Industrial Peace and increased Production and said the blame for the delay in its implementation could not be placed wholly at the doors of Government. Even to this day, he stated, Government had not received the considered opinions of all the organisations of employers as well as of Labour as to whether the terms of the resolution were acceptable to them. Government could not be expected to function in a vaccum without the assistance of every party. "I have no illusions regarding the success of the resolution. It is a peace or a truce resolution. There can be neither truce nor peace if the belligerents make no efforts to work together. You may find fault with this or that aspect of the resolution but in the absence of a more acceptable formula, we hold forth our own as the most acceptable device. would appeal to Labour and management not to stand in the path of the country's progress even if it means some sacrifice on their part."

FOUNDATION OF SOCIETY

Industry was the foundation of society said the Labour Minister It was the Government's intention to raise the standard of life of the masses. To this end, it was necessary to do everything to increase production. The Government's industrial policy recently announced had on the whole been well received by the country. That policy, he explained, had the primary aim of raising the standard of life of the people by continuous increase in production and consequently in National wealth. "In the formulation of this policy, the Labour Minister added, Government had not been taken a realistic view of gans but had taken a realistic view of present day conditions

SHORT-SIGHTED POLICY

The Labour Minister expressed surprise at the criticism that some of the legislative enactments for welfare of Labour were not strictly for improving working conditions of Labour but were social security measures. It would be a short-sighted policy, he affirmed not to proceed with the schemes merely because everyone in the country would not be entitled to the benefits envisaged under the schemes. He could not also understand the criticism of the provisions in the Factories Bill. Construction of factories on approved lines and according to standard specifications could not but help industry in the long run

The Labour Minister appealed to the employers to take note of the changing pattern of the country's economy, especially in the relationship between Labour and Capital. It was no doubt always difficult to break with the past. It was true that the wages of Labour had steadily increased particularly since the outbreak of war. But he hoped the employers would agree that they had still a long way to go before it could be said that Labour standards had reached a reasonable level.

EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES

The Labour Minister appealed to employers to take full advantage of the employment exchanges being set up all over the country by the Labour Department. It would benefit the employer as well as the employed.

Following the Labour Minister, Dr. N. Das, Director-General of Resettlement, explained at length the history of employment exchanges in other modern countries and the progress made in India. Dr. Das thanked the employers for the co-operation they were giving now although when the scheme was started they viewed it with suspicion and prejudice. He appealed to the employers to make fullest use of the exchanges.

Balabhai's Appeal For Govt. Help

NEW DELHI, April 18 (A.P.I.): Mr. Sakarlal Balabhai, presiding over the 15th annual general meeting of the All India Organisation of Industrial Employees expressed the opinion that the growing menace of industrial unrest in the country could not be overcome unless the Government lent an active and helping hand for the growth of a sound Trade Union movement in the country".

He said, "So far, workers have mostly been left uncared for, with the result that they have easily lent themselves to be exposed by all types of political groups. It is high time that the leadership of the trade union movement in the country be thoroughly overhauled and trade unions purged of such leadership as owes its allegiance to ideologies and political parties, the object of which is anything other than that of securing economic betterment of the working classes.

Mr. Balabhai criticised the representation of the Industries Conference held in December last and said the Ministry, instead of inviting accredited representatives of employers and workers had invited individuals representing only themselves, with the result that when any vital resolution came up for discussion they expressed their inability to speak on behalf of either employers or workers.

Mr. Balabhai suggested that in the revised constitution there should be provision for functional representation for various interests either in the Lower or Upper House of the central legislature.

Mr. Balabhai appealed to brother industrialists to actively assist in the rehabilitation of refugees and hoped they would give serious consideration to the suggestion that refugees should be given employment by starting three shifts and by giving them training free of charge for a period of about six months. This would also help the country's production drive.

After Mr. Balabhai's speech, the Labour Minister, Mr Jagjiwan Ram inaugurated the conference. Lala Shriram and Mr. Shantiprasad Jain thanked the Labour Minister.

Mr. Shanti Prasad Jain was elected president of the organisation for the next two years.

FRANKLY SPEAKING.

Stop The Exodus

The appeal made at a Calcutta reception to him, by Mr. Sri Prakasa, India's High Commissioner in Pakistan, to prevent the continued exodus of people from Pakistan to India and vice versa—particularly of the increasing number of people coming over from East Bengal—has come not a day too soon. For eight months a vast stream of humanity has poured, homeless and helpless, across the frontiers. They have suffered and they are still suffering. Mr. Sri Prakasa very rightly pointed out that, if the Hindus of Sind had stuck to their homes and refused to budge they would certainly have suffered, but suffered far less than they are suffering today. In addition to their own sufferings the refugees create other problems for both the Dominions—the one they leave and the one to which they go. And even though the economic aspect of the problem of refugees may be solved, they will continue to take with them wherever they go, a spirit of bitterness and frustration which has shown itself to be so tragically infectious. There must be an end to the movement of refugees. The final settlement of all the people of the Indian sub-continent as citizens of one state or the other is an urgent necessity. Without such finality, all planning for reconstruction becomes impossible. These migrations are the unfortunate result of the poisonous two nation theory. Muslims in the Indian Dominion tended to look upon Pakistan as their state, their government. And Hindus in the remotest corners of Pakistan looked upon India as their home. It was a ludicrous, pathetically ludicrous, notion. If it was theoretically absurd, practically it was impossible.

Reassurance Needed

It was the practical aspect which Mr. Sri Prakasa stressed when he said: "....it is impossible for the Government of India or any provincial government in India to take upon itself the responsibility of the lives and properties of all the Hindus in Pakistan, just as it is not possible for any government in Pakistan to look after the welfare of all Muslims in India." What will happen to Pakistan if a large bulk of the 45 million Muslims in India insist on finding a home in Pakistan? The result will be terrible. In the same way, Mr. Sri Prakasa expressed the bare truth when he said that, if the Hindus of East Bengal made up their mind to leave East Bengal, they would create a stupendous problem to a government which they regard as their own. He suggested the correct remedy for this position. All persons who belonged to either dominion must accept the position that irrespective of the community to which they belong, they are the nations of the dominion in which they dwell. They should stop the panicky habit of migrating and running away from real or fancied danger. They must decide to stand, stand together and fight for their rights wherever they may be. Mr. Sri Prakasa's statement of the case is both wise and courageous. But appeals alone, however wise and eminently practical cannot stop this grievous inter-dominion exodus. People do not leave their homes easily. Fear for and uncertainty about property, honour and life have not without reason, entered deep into their minds and hearts. They can only be removed by inter-dominion measures and actions. The conference at Calcutta can do it. The minorities, and more especially those of East Bengal, need something concrete and convincing to reassure them.

Remember India

There was an unmistakable note of ecstacy in the presidential address of Mr. K. M. Munshi to the first session of the Maha Gujerat Sammelan. The ecstacy is understandable. For a hundred years Gujerati patriots have dreamt of a Great Gujerat—a free and united Gujerat—as part of a free India. Mahatma Gandhi, whom the Gujeratis proudly claim as their own, led the battle for Indian freedom to a successful end. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, another great Gujerati is laying the firm foundations of Maha Gujerat. As Mr. Munshi pointed out, three months ago Gujeratis were divided into 250 parcels; today there are only three. And very soon the three may become one. Naturally the Gujeratis—and Mr. Munshi—are happy. Their dream is about to come true. So far, everyone shares their happiness. At the same time it is not too early to sound a note of warning. The emergence of a strong and powerful Gujerat as that of other strong and powerful linguistic provinces is desirable. But even more desirable is the emergence of a strong and powerful India. Provincial feeling is good; but national feeling is better. Mr. Munshi touched the right chord when he remarked: "I want Gujerat to be first among Indians in the service of the motherland." The rivalry between the provinces must be a rivalry for greater service. This calls for vision, just as much as the initial carving out of the linguistic provinces calls for patience .Headstrong rival claims—for territory and privilege—can easily prove a source of disruption. Zealots of linguistic provinces must temper their zeal with patience. In the clamour for their province they should not forget India.

Fewer Holidays

The decision of the Government of Bombay to revise and reduce the number of public holidays is to be welcomed. 21 public holidays besides the 52 Sundays in a year are undoubtedly far too many. It is true that, in a country like India where people of many communities reside, the people of the various communities need holidays on different days. This should not be made an excuse for making all of them public holidays. Government have now tentatively decided to have twelve public holidays —five Hindu, two Muslim, two Parsi, two Christian and one Jain Of course the members of the various communities who are accustomed to get holidays on certain holy or festive days will have nothing to grumble about because they will continue to get these as sectional holidays. There are already a number of sectional holidays and there will be some more. Besides the twelve holidays given because of religious considerations, there will be two more, namely August 15, Independence Day and January 30, Mahatma Gandhi Day. It is but proper that August 15th should be a holiday for national rejoicing; but January 30 is a day of mourning. Would it not be more appropriate and more in consonance with national sentiment to have a public holiday on the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi, because although the mortal frame of Mahatma Gandhi is no more with us his spirit abides? The day he came into the world should be one of universal rejoicing.

The Jogjakarta Incident

The Dutch authorities in Indonesia have eagerly welcomed the recent trouble at the Jogjakarta railway station and are not sparing themselves in the effort to make sensational political capital out of it. The incident in which members of the Netherlands and the Dutch created so-called "Indonesian Provisional Federal Government" were insulted and roughly handled by a Jogjakarta crowd was admittedly reprehensible. The victims had gone to Jogjakarta for friendly negotiations and were, whether they were Dutch or Indonesian supporters of the Dutch, in the nature of political guests. They deserved to be treated as such despite natural political and psychological prejudices. The treatment meted out to them must be condemned And it has been condemned by the Indonesian Republican authorities who have tendered unreserved apologies and have also given all possible assurances about the future

Dutch Game Exposed

But the Dutch and their agents are obviously out to achieve other ends than are strictly relevant to the unfortunate incident. Their pose of indignant, unappeasable martyrdom is intended to humiliate the Indonesian Republicans and thus strike a political blow at them. But it ought not to deceive anybody except, of course, the friends and champions of the Dutch who would be too happy to browbeat and blackmail the Republicans in any way calculated to assist the Dutch in the game of crippling the Indonesian republic. But even they will find it difficult to support the Dutch after the statement of the Security Council's Good Offices Committee which says that the reports of the incident have been exaggerated and that, at any rate, no members of the Good Offices Committee or its staff were insulted or threatened. That effectively exposes and stops Dutch attempts to make of the incident a serious international outrage. What is more, the Good Offices Committee accepts, and expresses pleasure over, the apologies and assurances given by the Republican authorities The Committee's statement should be decisive.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

PESHAWAR, April 1: A lorry coming from Jalalabad (Afghanistan) was detained by the Peshawar Police yesterday. A search resulted in the recovery of some anti-Pakistan literature. The driver, the cleaner and the only passenger—all Afghans—were taken into custody

Occasional reports continue to come in of attempts by Afghan Mullas to spread anti-Pakistan propaganda among the tribesmen of the Khyber Agency. These attempts have met, however, proved successful, as the Tribesmen by now know the real issue at stake.

—The "Pakistan Times"

* * *

Lake Success report: "The members of the six delegations who drafted the "final resolution" (on Kashmir) conceded that it was not perfect, but they felt it was the fairest they could reach.

"Fairest" to—er—themselves. We fully agree.

* * *

In connection with the Security Council's recommendation that the Muslim Conference and the "Azad" Kashmir organisation should be treated on the same footing as Shaikh Abdullah's National Conference, Indian Government circles are reported by the A.P.I. to ask where those champions of democracy and fighters for freedom were during the last decade and more.

More or less in the arms of the Maharaja's Government. But it isn't very chivalrous, is it, to insist on uncovering their past.

* * *

Addressing a recent meeting, Mr. Ikramullah, an Ittehadul Muslimeen Minister, referred to the Palestine question and appealed to Muslims of Hyderabad to emulate the determination of the Arabs of Palestine.

But that shouldn't mean that Arabs should be brought to Hyderabad when they are needed so urgently and usefully in Palestine.

* * *

The Sind Governor, Mr Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah has solved the Ministerial crisis of principles by reallocating portfolios among the Sind Ministers.

Our mistake. We certainly ought to have thought that it was possibly all over portfolios

* * *

The Palestine Arab leader Jamal Husseini, pointed out to the Security Council that the Jews by their recent declaration of independence had undermined one part of the proposed Truce.

No. They have rather given it away.

* * *

Apropos of the forced landing of four "mystery" planes on the island of Rhodes (not far from Palestine) an Athens report says that seven of the airmen claimed United States citizenship, three said they were British subjects and the remaining one Palestine.

This rather unexpected accident does throw some further light on the Lake Success "Truce" move.

* * *

Calling for an end to all war talk, U.N Secretary General M Trygve Lie says: "I do not believe any Government anywhere in the world is so utterly mad as to contemplate starting another war"

The trouble is that every Government everywhere in the world (M. Lie's world) believes itself sane enough to contemplate of the other starting another war

* * *

BERLIN April 12 British Intelligence said today that they had no reason to doubt the authenticity of Protocol M, an alleged Communist plan for the Ruhr—U.P.A.

The next counter-move lies with Russian Wit

* * *

Representative Margaret Smith (Republican) is raising an alarm in the United States that Russian jet planes "have violated Alaskan skies".

The good lady, we fear, is obsessed.

But then she is not the only one in America or Russia.

* * *

Security Council report: "The membership applications of Finland, Bulgaria Rumania, Hungary, Transjordan, Eire, Portugal, Albania and Outer Mongolia were all pigeon-holed indefinitely without the need for formal votes or additional Soviet vetoes."

Today they should welcome this as an escape from realistic "sour grapes"

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Countering Propaganda

Sir,—There seems to be some apprehension amongst critics that security and other similar measures of Government are intended to stifle any opposition. But after the Statement of Pandit Nehru, there is little room for such fears. Attempts to perpetrate violence in their design to seize power have not been few and the latest coup-d-etat staged in Czechoslovakia to overthrow the Government would offer a lesson for all lovers of democracy Naturally, therefore, a democratic Government must adopt stern measures Our Government is faced with growing difficulties and any attempt to dislocate and paralyse the working arrangement of its departments at such a stage by a strike is directed towards breaking the Government.

The Bengal Government has successfully curbed the strike. But Government should note that until the economic condition is improved, the menace cannot be said to have disappeared altogether. The Class III and IV employees of the Government Provincial and Central are the main persons who should be kept free from the outside influence. In some cases, harassment to individuals has been the source of wide trouble. This can hardly be counteracted by severe punishment or threats of dismissal. The most effective steps to guard against such possibilities would be to create cordial relationship between the Heads of Offices and their subordinates. The lead must come from the officers. A propaganda squad should also be formed in all offices to prevail upon disgruntled workers to resist all blandishments.— Yours etc.,

The Greater Bombay Plan

Sir,— A lively discussion arose in the Bombay Corporation on the staff to be employed or continued for preparing the Greater Bombay Scheme on April 7. The subject calls for some frank and fair criticism from students of Town Planning and Civics. The task requires the patience, skill, and great knowledge of a plastic-surgeon to borrow the analogy from another profession The staff employed, with due deference to it, is not of the right kind when one considers the gravity of the problem. Much spade work has already been done by amateurs. Young engineers of the Corporation have been sent to study the science (or art?) of the Town Planning and they are expected to do full justice to the job of preparing plans for Greater Bombay. They have gone with their knowledge of drainage and scrutinising of building plans. The same procedure was adopted, about 1930, by Government and the result has been the ribbon development of the suburbs of the various city development plans. It is interesting to note that the professional town-planner, who delivered two lectures at the Institute of Engineers and Architects made very little impression upon the audiences. This is the time not to delay, dally and tinker with this plan with novices.

In the Bombay Municipality, the right persons do not seem to get the right job—knowledge, experience and personality are at a discount. The city fathers for all their prejudice and bias must remember that the king dies but the kingdom remains.

—A. AZIEZ

Ceylon Indian Congress Delegation For Bombay

COLOMBO, April 18 (UPI).—A Ceylon Indian Congress delegation is likely to visit Bombay at the time of the forthcoming session of the All-India Congress Committee, and meet Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Prime Minister of India.

Razvi Inaugurates "Iqbal Week"

HYDERABAD (Dn.) April 18 (API) —Mr. Kasim Razvi, President of the Majlis Ittehadul-Muslimin inaugurating the Iqbal Week here last evening said that it was the duty of ten crores of Muslims of India and Pakistan to represent Islam in its true perspective. Poet Iqbal, he added, interpreted to the world through his poems the true Islamic spirit of universal brotherhood.

Nawab Hasan Yar Jung presided over the inaugural function

Messages wishing the Iqbal Week celebrations a success were received from the Prime Minister of India Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Pakistan Governor-General Mr M A. Jinnah, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and the Pakistan Premier Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan.

U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL BATTLE OVER KASHMIR

Six-Nation Resolution Commended To Parties

BUT INDIA AND PAKISTAN CAN SUBMIT AMENDMENTS: SESSION ADJOURNS TODAY.

LAKE SUCCESS, NEW YORK, April 17, (Reuter): The United Nations Security Council tonight considered a six-nation joint plan for a United Nations "Good Offices and Mediation" Commission to visit Kashmir to end fighting there and arrange a plebiscite on the future of the State.

The resolution on Kashmir, over which India and Pakistan have been in dispute for six months since Indian troops went into fight tribesmen raiders, was submitted jointly by Britain, Belgium, China, Canada, Colombia and the United States.

After the British, United States and French delegates had spoken in support of the resolution the Council adjourned the Kashmir issue until Monday, when it was expected both India and Pakistan would make statements.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS

The Security Council President, Dr. Alfonso Lopez of Colombia, presenting the new joint draft resolution on Kashmir to the Council today said he hoped both India and Pakistan would admit that it represented "a very mature expression of the Council's willingness to go as far as possible towards proposing articles of settlement which both parties might finally agree to accept."

Dr. Lopez said the resolution was the result of consultation between himself and representatives of Belgium, Canada, China, the United States and Britain. "When I took the chair all previous efforts were condensed in the Chinese draft resolution," he said. "Much to my regret I found that the Indian and Pakistan points of view on the main questions at issue could not be reconciled. It became apparent it was useless to attempt further to reach agreement on the two main points relating to control and supervision of forces in Kashmir and on the composition of a plebiscite administration.

"This draft resolution represents our most considered view of the best approach we could propose to this problem so that we might have a fair and impartial plebiscite in Kashmir."

CANADA'S SUPPORT

Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton (Canada), one of those who worked on the resolution, said in its support: "If the Council now adopts the resolution whereby we offer to both parties measures which in our opinion should constitute the basis of a fair and equitable settlement we do so in full realisation of the fact that this resolution will have failed to achieve its purpose if the two parties do not themselves continue to make every effort to come together and co-operate in regard to its implementation.

Gen. Mcnaughton added: "I should like both delegations to know that this resolution represents the best advice which completely objective and fairminded thought could bring to a difficult problem. In drawing up these proposals we have sought not only to find what measures, in our view, would be most effective to bring about cessation of fighting in the state of Jammu and Kashmir and to provide for the conditions necessary for a free and fair plebiscite to determine the future of the State but also to provide those measures which will assure both peoples, of the subcontinent of India, as well as the world, of the justice and fairness of both the terms and procedures envisaged in our proposal.

'FAIR, JUST AND NECESSARY'

"All those who have been associated with the drafting of the resolution have been impressed with the unity of thought and purpose which has brought our minds together in the working out of this text. We have all had but one aim in mind—how to bring about by peaceful means an end to the dispute between the sister Dominions of India and of Pakistan over Kashmir. The text before us represents what we think is fair, just and necessary. And it is in this spirit that we commend the result of our endeavours to both Governments."

SAFEGUARDS FOR FREE PLEBISCITE

Dr. T. F. Tsiang (China), supporting the resoution said it contained many safeguards for a free plebiscite. It provided an international personage to act as head of the Plebiscite Administration and he would have considerable powers. The resolution also provided for all people to be free of intimidation in voting and contained safeguards to prevent persons not normally resident in Kashmir from voting. Political prisoners were also guaranteed freedom to exercise their citizens rights.

Dr. Tsiang said: "Other plebiscites of this nature have been held but I know of none where the safeguards for impartiality were so numerous and so strict. I am honestly convinced that the provisions of this resolution are all that could be expected. These provisions were mainly all in the original Chinese resolution and I was for a time puzzled why it was not accepted by both parties.

WHY NEW DRAFT

"Since then I learned that the question of a plebiscite in Kashmir is an extraordinary one, not comparable to any other plebiscite held before. I learned that the Kashmir plebiscite would be influenced by many complicated psychological and sociological factors. That is why changes were introduced into the draft resolution."

After analysing the military provisions of the resolution, Dr. Tsiang said the Indian delegation had told him they disliked these clauses "because they go too far and limit or curtail their rights." Dr. Tsiang said he did not concede that this was so, adding "it is my conviction that the Security Council's Commission would want peace and order to be maintained in all parts and at all times. The Commission would not want any part of the State to fall into anarchy. "Therefore, I presume the Commissnon will not propose to the Indian Government any arrangements which would not maintain peace and order and would not wish to hamper the Kashmir Government in performance of its duty in maintaining order.

Dr. Tsiang said sponsors of the resolution hoped that the military provisions in the resolution would could be progressively reduced without endangering peace.

He added: "Another complaint has been that this resolution does not recognise the right of India of defending the state of Kashmir. I would say that if the provisions of the resolution are executed, the problem of defence will be minimised.

"But it has also been objected—what would happen if there was suddenly a large invasion. This resolution does not provide for such a contingency. It is framed on the hypothesis that such a contingency will not arise. But if it did, then all member-States would be free to fall back on Charter Article 51 which gives the right of individual or collective self defence."

COALITION CABINET

Dealing with the political provisions of the resolution, Dr. Tsiang said it has been pointed out that a defect of coalition cabinets was their inefficiency.

He added: "But we are not intending to offer a scheme for efficient Government. We are offering a scheme whereby fears about the plebiscite may be checked. The proposed representative nature of the Cabinet will inspire public confidence that the Kashmir Government is not interfering with the plebiscite."

Dr. Tsiang concluded: "I know that the provisions of the resolution are not entirely satisfactory to both parties. I know it is impossible to find one acceptable to both parties in its entirety. However, if the Council want to have a peaceful solution, I submit this one appears to be the only possible one. If the two parties wish to have a peaceful solution, I also submit this is the only one possible. It is true that there are some public men who speculate on the temporary advantages of war or diplomacy.

"But I know that the statesmen of India and Pakistan are above such speculation. I know that they wish to organise their States afresh and not build their future on the shifting sands of war or diplomacy. In the final analysis the only solution of this problem can be found in the consent of the people of Kashmir. It is the only foundation on which we can build and I submit that this resolution guarantees fullest expression to the people's will.

M. Joseph (Belgium) expressed the hope that the Government of India and Pakistan "still make the utmost possible use" of the recommendation contained in the resolution.

BRITAIN'S STAND

Mr. Philip Noel Baker, British Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, joining with others in supporting the resolution, asked India and Pakistan to consider what was the alternative if this effort failed.

"I believe still that the Kashmir dispute is the gravest international affairs. Both parties told us at the beginning their differences about Kashmir. In view of some, war might have happened had not greater wisdom brought the dispute to the United Nations. Who can doubt that the first sage of our debates played a part in relieving the tension?"

"If the Security Council had done nothing else but help India and Pakistan to avoid conflict that alone would have earned the gratitude of mankind," Mr. Noel Baker said.

NO AWARD

Mr. Noel Baker, expressing the hope that the Council would adopt the resolution unanimously, emphasised it was in no sense an award of a judgment given between the two parties. "It is merely a plan of measures which the Security Council will propose to India and Pakistan to stop the present fighting and provide a machinery for a fair plebiscite. The whole plan depends on co-operation between the Governments and the Commission and it can be altered, if the two Governments should wish it. But I hope that India and Pakistan will not hastily reject the resolution."

BROOKS NO DELAY

Mr. Noel Baker said some plan must be adopted with the minimum delay and it was clear that any measure would depend on co-operation between the parties. "Without co-operation freely and generously given not only this plan but no plan can work." Mr. Noel Baker declared. "This resolution imposes a heavy duty on Pakistan in measures to stop the fighting. It points the way to Pakistan for fulfilment of this duty as it is in the enduring interest of Pakistan.

PRESENCE OF TROOPS

The British Government, Mr. Noel Baker declared, believed that the proposals made for a plebiscite were bold and fair. Some people had objected that the plebiscite arrangements would be frustrated by the presence of troops in the country. "I ask anyone who takes that view to consider fairly the measures in Paragraph 2, 3, 4, 5 and 8. It is difficult to be**make it unnecessary for India to maintain its present military strength and that the Indian forces** lieve that, taken together, these measures will not remove the dangers of intimidation by armed forces in the State."

Other objections were raised that whatever powers the United Nations Administration might have, voters might be influenced by the hidden power of the Government. Paragraph 6 contained the solution to this problem. "I have no doubt that India and Pakistan will both object to it. But I have no doubt also that if it is adopted, this most intractable problem will be solved. Unless it can be solved on this basis, I doubt if any peaceful settlement can be obtained."

GUARANTEES V. LOOPHOLES

Mr. Noel Baker said some people also thought that the resolution contained loopholes for improper pressure. I ask them to consider the guarantees which lie behind the proposed measures there is a fundamental guarantee, which is the right of every political party to move about freely and conduct an electoral campaign. There is the right of every individual to complain to the Administrator. There are observers with freedom of movement and with the duty to report whether the plebiscite has been just and fair. Who will face an adverse verdict by the Commission?

Mr. Noel Baker hoped that India and Pakistan would not base their verdict on too meticulous details on paper. "In Government it is the spirit behind paper that counts." He also pointed out that time was running short. If the plebiscite was to be held at all it should be started within a month.

"This resolution deserves success because the Council has done an honest patient and careful piece of work. They have been accused of threats and blackmail. I think such suggestions are arrant nonsense. The Council has tried to do justice with equal affection for the delegates of both sides.

"I say to Zafrullah Khan that unless I was honestly convinced that the measures proposed would give fair results, I would never have commended it to his favourable consideration. To the leader of the Indian Delegation, I say there is nothing in this resolution that India could not safely and honourably accept. What is the alternative? If no plebiscite is held the situation must inevitably grow worse. Forces may be unloosed, which it will prove impossible to control.

AT CROSS-ROADS OF HISTORY

"India and Pakistan have an overriding common interest in settling the question. Kashmir is the pivot of their relations. It is at cross-roads where the future of history may be decided. Settlement now would strengthen faith in international friendship and enhance the glory of both peoples as no victory of arms could possibly do."

PROBLEM BEFORE COUNCIL

Mr. Warren Austin (United States) emphasised that the Council had never undertaken to decide on a question of law between the parties. The problem before the Council was a simple one—pacification and plebiscite.

Both parties had asked the Council to do something on those two issues. "We found that the usual method of solution by negotiation failed, although both parties asked the Council to make specific recommendations."

Mr. Austin said the proposed plan was not a finished solution. What the Council was offering was not a judgment of the issues between the parties but a method recommended to them to arrive at agreement. "I feel that what the Council has done for them at their request may be found worthy of trial," he said.

PARTIES CAN SUBMIT AMENDMENTS

M. Guy De La Tournelle (France) supported the resolution as "thorough coherent, reasonable and impartial." Both parties could submit amendments in due course, he declared.

The Council adjourned the Kashmir issue until 7-30 p.m. (G.M.T.) Monday when it was expected that both parties will have full statement to make.

NEW DRAFT RESOLUTION

LAKE SUCCESS, April 17 (Reuter): The Security Council, meeting here today on the Kashmir dispute between India and Pakistan, had before it a new draft resolution elaborated by the Council President, Dr. Alfonso Lopez, in consultation with other delegates.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

The resolution, submitted jointly by representatives of Belgium, Canada, China, Colombia, Britain and the United States was as follows:—

"The Security Council, having considered the complaint of the Indian Government concerning the dispute over the state of Jammu and Kashmir, having heard the Representative of India in support of that complaint and the reply and counter-complaints of the representative of Pakistan, being strongly of opinion that early restoration of peace and order in Jammu and Kashmir is essential and that India and Pakistan should do their utmost to bring about cessation of all fighting, nothing with satisfaction that both India and Pakistan desire that the question of accession of Jammu and Kashmir to India or Pakistan should be decided through the democratic method of a free and impartial plebiscite, considering that continuation of the dispute is likely to endanger international peace and security, reaffirms the Council's resolution of Jan. 17, resolves that membership of the Commission established by resolution of the Council of Jan. 20, 1948 shall be increased to five and shall include in addition to the membership mentioned in that resolution, representatives of .....and ..... (names to be chosen later) and that if the membership of the Commission has not been completed within ten days from date of adoption of this resolution, the President of the Council may designate such other members of the United Nations as are required to complete membership of five.

"Instructs the Commission to proceed at once to the Indian sub-continent and there place its good offices and mediation at the disposal of the Governments of India and Pakistan with a view to facilitating the taking of necessary measures both with respect to the restoration of peace and order and to the holding of a plebiscite by the two Governments acting in co-operation with one another and with the Commission, and further instructs the Commission to keep the Council informed of action taken under the resolution and to this end.

COUNCIL'S RECOMMENDATIONS

"Recommends to the Governments of India and Pakistan the following measures as those which, in the opinion of the Council, are appropriate to bring about cessation of fighting and to create proper conditions for a free and impartial plebiscite to decide whether the state of Jammu and Kashmir is to accede to India or Pakistan.

(A). Restoration of peace and order. Firstly, the Government of Pakistan should undertake to use its best endeavours: (A) to secure withdrawal from the state of Jammu and Kashmir of tribesmen and Pakistani nationals not normally resident therein who have entered the State for the purpose of fighting, and to prevent any intrusion into the State of such elements and any furnishing of material aid to those fighting in the State.

(B) To make known to all concerned that measures indicated, in this and following paragraphs provide full freedom to all subjects of the State, regardless of creed, caste or party, to express their views and to vote on the question of the accession of the State and that therefore they should cooperate in maintenance of peace and order.

"Secondly, the Government of India should: (A) when it is established to the satisfaction of the Commission set up in accordance with the Council's resolution of 20th January, that tribesmen are withdrawing and that arrangements for cessation of fighting have become effective, put into operation in consultation with the Commission a plan for withdrawing their own forces from Jammu and Kashmir and reducing them progressively to the minimum strength required for support of the civil power in maintenance of law and order.

"(B) makes known that withdrawal is taking place in stages and announce the completion of each stage.

"(C) when the Indian forces shall have been reduced to the minimum strength mentioned in (A) above, arrange in consultation with the Commission for the stationing of the remaining forces to be carried out in accordance with the following principles:

1. That the presence of troops should not afford any intimidation or appearances of intimidation to the inhabitants of the state.

2. That as small a number as possible should be retained in forward areas.

3. That any reserve of troops which may be included in the total strength should be located within their present base area.

Thirdly, the Government of India should agree that until such time as the plebiscite administration referred to below finds it necessary to exercise powers of direction and supervision over State forces and police provided for in paragraph 8 they will be held in areas to be agreed upon with the plebiscite administrator.

"Fourthly, after the plan referred to in paragraph two (A) above has been put into operation, personnel recruited locally in each district should so far as possible be utilised for re-establishment and maintenance of law and order with due regard to protection of minorities subject to such additional recruitment as may be specified by the plebiscite administration referred to in paragraph 7.

Fifthly, if these local forces should be found to be inadequate, the Commission, subject to agreement of both the Government of India and the Government of Pakistan, should arrange for the use of such forces of either Dominion as it seems effective for the purpose of pacification.

(B) Plebiscite. Sixthly, the Government of India should undertake to ensure that the Government of the State invite major political groups to designate responsible representatives to share equally and fully in the conduct of the administration at Ministerial level while the plebiscite is being prepared and carried out.

Seventhly, the Government of India should undertake that there will be established in Jammu and Kashmir a plebiscite administration to hold a plebiscite as soon as possible on the question of accession of the state to India or Pakistan.

POWERS OF PLEBISCITE ADMINISTRATOR

Eighthly, the Government of India should undertake that there will be delegated by the State to the plebiscite administration such powers as the latter considers necessary for holding a fair and impartial plebiscite including for that purpose only direction and supervision of State forces and police.

Ninthly, the Government of India should at the request of the plebiscite administration make available from Indian forces such assistance as the plebiscite administration may require for the performance of its functions.

"Tenthly (A) the Government of India should agree that a nominee of the Secretary-General of the United Nations will be appointed to be Plebiscite Administrator.

(B) the Plebiscite Administrator, acting as an Officer of the State of Jammu and Kashmir should have authority to nominate his assistants and other subordinates to draft regulations governing the plebiscite. Such nominees should be formally appointed and such draft regulations should be formally promulgated by the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(C) the Government of India should undertake that the Government of Jammu and Kashmir will appoint fully qualified persons nominated by the plebiscite administrator to act as special magistrates within the State judicial system to hear cases which in the opinion of the plebiscite administrator have serious bearing on the preparation for and conduct of a free and impartial plebiscite.

(D) terms of service of the administrator should form the subject of separate negotiations between the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Government of India. The Administrator should fix terms of service for his assistants and subordinates.

DIRECT COMMUNICATION WITH COUNCIL

(E) The Administrator should have the right to communicate direct with the Commission of the Security Council and through it with the Security Council, with the Government of India and Pakistan and with their representatives, with the Commission as well as with the Government of the State.

"It would be his duty to bring to the notice of any or all of the foregoing (as he in his discretion may decide) any circumstances arising which may be tend in his opinion to interfere with the freedom of the plebiscite.

Eleventhly, the Government of India should undertake to prevent and to give full support to the Administrator and his staff in preventing any threat, coercion or intimidation, bribery or other undue influence on voters in the plebiscite and the Government of India should publicly announce and should cause the Government of the State to announce this undertaking as an international obligation binding on all public authorities and officials in Jammu and Kashmir.

FREEDOM OF VOTING

"Twelfthly, the Government of India should themselves and through the Government of the State declare and make known that all subject of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, regardless of creed, caste or party will be safe and free in expressing their views and in voting on the question of the accession of the State and that there will be freedom of press, speech and assembly, and freedom of travel in the State, including freedom of lawful entry and exit.

"Thirteenthly, the Government of India should use, and should ensure that the Government of the State also use, their best endeavours to effect the withdrawal from the State of all Indian nationals other than those who are normally resident therein or who on or since August 15, 1947 have entered it for a lawful purpose.

RELEASE OF POLITICALS

Fourteenthly the Government of India should ensure that the Government of the State release all political prisoners and take all possible steps to that:

(A) All citizens of the State who have left it on account of disturbances are invited and are free to return to their homes and to exercise their rights as such citizens.

(B) There is no victimisation. Minorities in all parts of the State should be accorded adequate protection.

Fifteenthly, the Commission of the Security Council should at the end of the plebiscite certify to the Council whether the plebiscite has or has not been really free and impartial.

"C— GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sixteenthly, the Government of India and Pakistan should each be invited to nominate a representative to be attached to the Commission for such assistance as it may require in the performance of its task.

Seventeenthly, the Commission should establish in Jammu and Kashmir such observers as it may require of any of the proceedings in pursuance of measures indicated in the foregoing paragraphs.

Eighteenthly the Security Council Commission should carry out the tasks assigned to it herein."

RECOVERY OF ABUCTED WOMEN

Inter-Dominion Agreement May Insure Fullest Co-operation

NEW DELHI, April 17 (APD): An 'Interim' survey of the recovery of abducted women from the States acceded to India and Pakistan since the third week of February shows that the work is proceeding satisfactorily although it has been much impeded by the difficulty in reaching agreement between the Dominions on the machinery to be adopted, and a particular handicap in the States acceded to India has been the lack of Pakistan women social workers to influence and give confidence to the recovered women who were unwilling to go to Pakistan says a press note.

These difficulties have now been solved and agreement reached between the dominions which should insure the fullest cooperation between the Pakistan units which will now assist with the work in the States, and the States' authorities concerned who have already actively been undertaking the recovery work.

The U.C.R.W (the United Council for Relief and Welfare) having been invited by the Government of India in February to assist with the work, U.C.R.W. workers have been appointed to the States in Pakistan and India to assist to state authorities. A headquarters machinery has been set up at Government House, New Delhi, which works in close conjunction with the High Commissioner for Pakistan, the rulers and authorities of the States, the Ministry of States and the Ministry of Relief and rehabilitation.

NEGRO ATHLETES BREAK WORLD RECORDS

LAURENCE, Kansas, April 18 (Reuter): Two American negro athletes, Charles Fonville and Harrison Dillard, broke two world records here today.

Fonville who weighs 185 pounds heaved a 16 pounds weight 58 feet one-quarter inches to beat the recognized world record of 57 feet one-inch set up by the American Jack Torrance in Norway in 1934.

Dillard covered the 120 yards high hurdle in 13 decimal six seconds-one-tenth of a second faster than the world record held by the Americans Forrest Towns and Fred Wolcott.

Applications will be made for both performances to be officially recognized.

R

From March 1 to March 31, 1948, 823 cases of illegal import of rationed foodgrains into Greater Bombay were detected, by the City and Railway Police. Of these 383 cases have been already decided by the Courts.

To assist the Police, Inspectors of the Rationing Department were posted from 13th March at all local Railway Stations. Till the end of March, Rationing Inspectors checked 19,057 import permits and detected 437 cases of illegal import into Greater Bombay.

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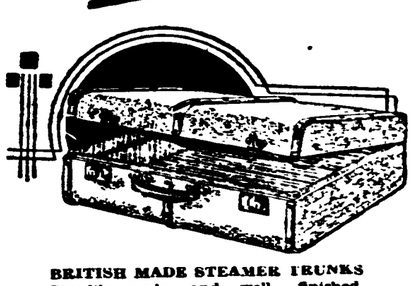

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Spotlight On

The Battle For Inner Mongolia

The Mineral Wealtr Of The Fertile Yellow River Area Is The Centre Of Attraction To Russians, And Chinese Reds ..... But What About The Mongols?

By A. Ronald White

(As told to Wallace Johnston)

The writer Served during the war as intelligence officeh with the British Army in the Far East and after Japan's capitulation was appointed British civil administrator for a large area of Burma. Currently, he is north China Director of the American Institute of Chinese pupblic opinion. Wallace Johnston is the institute's Shanghai Direrton.

THE crisis in Inner Mongolia has reached a point where complete political and economic disintegration is inevitable if corrective measures and prompt aid are not forthcoming. The seizure of the whole area by Communists would give them one of the richest areas of China. .. ..

Usually when people think of Inner Mongolia they visualize it as an annex of the Gobi Desert, filled with Craggy hills rising above sand dunes or, in the Arctic-like winters, over forlorn tundras. But under proper cultivation the great alluvial plains and fertile valleys of Inner Mongolia are capable of supporting all the inhabitants of the territory.

According to foreign geologists, the hills and mountains of Inner Mongolia are incredibly rich in gold, silver, coal and minerals. In fact, the Japanese often boasted that when they had developed the provinces of Char Chahar, Suiyan and Ningsia sufficiently, they would be in a position to defeat the United States

Governor Dang of Suiyan Province declares that large deposits of pitchblende, a source of uranium and radium, have been discovered in his province. Dang said he had ample evidence to show that possession of these pitchblende deposits was one of the prime objectives of Communist strategy in North China.

Several United States firms have asked the Chinese Government for concessions to develop these resources These firms promised to pay royalties and agreed to initiate certain improvements in Inner Mongolia for this privilege, but their requests were turned down by the Chinese Government's National Resources Commission.

Fate Of Industries

Meanwhile, industries the Japanese built in Inner Mongolia and whatever factories that managed to survive the Russian occupation are deteriorating. In Kalgan, of all the factories that produced hides, wool matches, milled grain and other commodities, only 10 per cent are in operation.

A more complete picture of the crisis in Inner Mongolia can be seen in the recent announcement that over 150,000 Mongols and Chinese are in need of instant relief if they are to live through the winter. This figure has been confirmed by relief teams Chinese authorities and in a plea from Prince Ertana of the Buriat Mongol League.

necessary to go back to the autumn of 1945, when the Soviet Union entered the war against Japan. Soviet troops marched from Urga on 10-to 12-mile front and almost reached Kalgan in Inner Mongolia, before negotiations with General Chow of the Chinese Army caused them to withdraw. Stories circulating in Inner Mongolia ccuse the evacuating Russians of confiscating thousands of cattle, and of luring or forcing many young Mongolian men to accompany the Russian army into Outer Mongolia.

Prince Denlong of the Seiling-Gol League told me th t, in some areas, only one-tenth of the pre-war population remains. Bad harvests and a severe winter have brought some 30,000 Mongols in the Wulan Chabumung League have driven "their decimated" herds into the fastnesses of the Daching mountains.

The Death Rate

These conditions, plus widespread disease, have hiked the death rate alarmingly. But, in the face of these facts, the Chinese Government nevertheless refuses to acknowledge that the Mongols of Inner Mongolia are a separate problem and a separate people. Yet these people, with a culture that electrified their ancestors to a bid for power in the 13th century and brought the hordes of Genghis Khan to the walls of Warsaw and Vienna; were subsequently to make Kublai Khan Lord of the greater part of Asia.

Nothing is left of all that now, except and undying dislike for towns, trades, agriculture and regimentation. But the people move in tribes or, as they call them, banners, driving their cattle from one pasture land to another. The herd of each member of a banner is pitifully inadequate today. Before the war, if a herdsman had only 20 head of cattle he was considered extremely poor. now, he would be "filthy rich."

The chaos existing in Inner Mongolia is, of course, grist to the Communist mill. The Mongol suppression campaign of some 30 years ago has left many Mongols embittered and implacable enemies of the Chinese Government. Chinese infiltration and carpetbagging has done little to erase the enmity. Also, relief supplies donated to China suffered an even greater maldistribution in Inner Mongolia than was the case in other parts of China.

UNRRA Supplies

Out of all the supplies allocated by UNRRA for the people of Inner Mongolia, less than one-third ever reached the destitute, and those supplies that did reach them were composed largely of goods that had no ready appeal to the black market In Inner Mongolia today one can see evening dresses, light cotton fabrics and slippers in a subzero climate, making a tragic burlesque of UNRR's aid to the Inner Mongolian people.

Now post-UNRRA aid has been begun by the United States. The programme is called the International Relief Committee and has sent dol. 30,000,000 to Chinese people to cates funds for its China relief programme. The directors of this relief plan in Inner Mongolia are Georg and Gustav Soderbom, two Swedish brothers who know Inner Mongolia and are enthusiastically trying to aid its people. Georg Soderbom stated that "we could do a good job, if we were sure of receiving even 40 per cent of whatever relief supplies are allocated to the destitute of Inner Mongolia.

But he is not certain what share of the supplies he will get to distribute. Already Chinese Government officials have declared that all relief supplies must go through their offices; direct United States aid to Chinese peasants or Mongolian herdsmen is forbidden.

The Communists are, of course, not overlooking their opportunities. The Soviets in Outer Mongolia have been emigrate into Outer Mongolia. Within Inner Mongolia itself, the Chinese Communist party has been barraging the population with slogans, leaflets, pamphlets and promises—"land to the tillers." they cry, and "domestic animals to the poor." not to mention "vengeance upon the oppressors."

Rumour in Inner Mongolia has it that "land to the tillers" becomes "welath to the active supporters of Communism" when the Reds take over. But many reports credit the Communists with having established fairly efficient administrations in the villages they govern. Their currency, based on rice, is excepticnally stable.

I have surveyed the territory as far west as Paotow on the Yellow River and found its inhabitants on the whole utterly apathetic, as a result of confusion, poverty and hopelessness. Nevertheless, the fact that Communist propaganda has had some effect is evidenced by the number of Mongolians who have rallied around the Inner Mongolian leader, Ulchi Ocher. Some Mongolians have joined the Chinese Nationalist Army, but by far the greater majority are endeavouring to remain neutral in a war which affects them vitally.

Mongols And Conscription

Mongolians are not subject to conscription by the Chinese Army. In the areas of Inner Mongolia that still preserve a certain degree of autonomy the princes of the leagues have imposed a sort of compulsory military service. But, since the Chinese Government is reluctant to furnish adequate equipment or even firearms, this militia is of little value-though it is claimed by the princes that, as mounted riflemen, their Mongol militia would make an excellent mobile force against Communist raids.

Watching the trainloads of wounded and dying soldiers returning from the front to their base at Kalgan makes one vividly realise that this is no war of words, nor one of hit-and-run skirmishes; it is a grim and uncompromising struggle. West of Peiping, beyond snowcapped Nankow Pass, the Communists are contesting the railway running to Paotow. In the Peiping-Kalgan sector of the northern front, Nationalist Gen. Fu Tso-Yi, with an army of 400.000 infantrymen and cavalry, is desperately trying to guard this vital gateway to the fertile Yellow River plains of North China.

General Fu has carried out sweeping reforms in the army under his command. His efforts in providing warm clothes, adequate rations and pay for his soldiers has earned loyalty and high morale. And it's paying off in terms of defence. But to keep that army north of the great wall, other reforms will have to be trying to induce the Mongols to effected in Inner Mongolia.

An informal Conference of representatives of the Government of India, Provincial Governments of W. Bengal, Assam and Behar, and the States of Cooch-Behar and Tripura was held at Calcutta, to discuss points to be raised at the Inter-Dominion Conference. The Hon'ble Mr. K. C. Neogy can be seen third from right on his left is Mr. B. C. Roy, Premier of W. Bengal.

'RED' MENACE IN CEYLON

Premier's Appeal For United Front In Island

COLOMBO, April 18 (Reuter) Disclosing that in effort was being made by the leftist groups to hand over Ceylon to Russia, the Prime Minister, Dr. D. S. Senanayake, pleaded for a united front for the protection of 'our country' against this menace. The occasion was the 19th anniversary Celebrations Society at which the Prime Minister presided.

Mr. A. E. Goonesingha, Parliamentaary Secretary, Ministry of Labour and Social Services, referred to the canker of Communism which was eating itself into the life of Ceylon. The sympathies of Buddhist monks had also been enlisted by the various groups comprising "this menace" in furtherance of their revolutionary aims.

DETENU DIES OF LATHI-CHARGE

Nizam Govt's. Press Note On Gulbarga Jail Incident

GULBARGA (Hyderabad State), April 18, (A.P.I.): Bhimsen Rao Desai, a detenu in the Central Jail here, died on the midnight of April 15/16 at the Central Jail Hospital.

It is stated that Desai was injured in a Lathi charge marde on political prisoners on Thursday (April 15) evening as a disciplinary measure for breach of jail rules.

A Nizam's Government Press Note issued this afternoon said: "On the evening of Thursday, April 15, when prisoners in Gulbarga jail were asked to return to their cells, the majority of political detenus refused to do so. On being asked again by the warders to enter their cells they started hurling copper and food utensils at the warders.

"In self-defence the warders had to charge them with batons.

The Jail Superintendent then reached the scene and brought the situation under control.

"One prisoner died subsequently as a result of the injuries sustained in the disturbances".

PRIME MINISTER BACK IN HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD (Dn.), April 18, (A.P.I.): Mir Laik Ali, Hyderabad Prime Minister, Sir Walter Monckton, Constitutional Adviser to the Nizam and Mr Zahir Ahmed, Foreign Affairs Secretary to the Nizam's Government returned here by air from New Delhi this afternoon.

TALKS ON STERLING BALANCES

Finance Minister To Leave For London On May 20

OOTACAMUND, April 18, (A.P.I.). Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, Finance Minister, Government of India, who came to Ootacamund yesterday on a private visit told pressmen that he expected to leave for London on May 20 to resume negotiations with the British Government on the question of sterling balance and return to India by the end of June.

He expressed the hope that the sterling question would be settled to the satisfaction of both the Governments. He added that the personnel of the delegation to accompany him to London had not yet been finally decided.

The Finance Minister will proceed to Madras on April 19 on his way to Delhi.

EX-REWA RULER DETAINED IN DELHI JAIL

NEW DELHI, April 18. (A.P.I.): Sir Gulab Singh, former Ruler of Rewa, who escaped from detention at New Delhi and was rearrested at Rewa, yesterday, was brought back to Delhi today under police escort. He has now been detained in the District Jail, Delhi as State prisoner.

Dhebar For Rajkot

BOMBAY, April 18 (A.P.I.): Mr U. N. Dhebar, Prime Minister, Saurashtra State is leaving for Rajkot tomorrow, April 19, and will proceed to Delhi on April 28 to attend the Food Conference to be held there on April 29

The Rajpramukh of Saurashtra, the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, is proceeding to Delhi tomorrow.

TENTATIVE AGREEMENT REACHED AT INTER-DOMINION CONFERENCE

Common Formula To Improve Future Trade Relations Evolved

CALCUTTA, April 18 (A.P.I.): Successful termination of the Inter-Dominion Conference in Calcutta is anticipated by many members of the India and Pakistan Delegations when they came out of the Rotanda hall in the West Bengal Secretariat at the end of this afternoon's session.

The Conference meets again at Government House tonight

It is learnt that following the three and a half days' labourious work by the Ministers and other delegates of the two Dominions, tentative agreements have been reached on many points with regard to the minority problems and other allied matters. Final touches will be given to these agreements tomorrow morning when they are expected to be formally signed on behalf of India and Pakistan. A joint 'communique' will then be issued to the press.

Meanwhile, the Conference, anxious to finish its job as early as possible, will reassemble at Government House after dinner tonight to consider the joint agreements reported to have been reached by the secretaries at the Conference with regard to the future trade relations between the two Dominions.

The secretaries of both the dominions sat separately to discuss this aspect of the problem and have. it is learnt, succeeded in evolving a common formula to improve the future trade relations. This agreed formula will be considered by the main conference at Government House tonight.

Dr. S P Mookerjee, Minister for Industry and Supply is returning to Delhi tomorrow and Mr. Ghulam Mohammad head of the Pakistan Delegation, is flying to Dacca on a short visit the same afternoon, the leader of the Indian Delegation Mr. K. C. Neogy is also expected to leave for Delhi tomorrow.

The following communique was issued at the end of today's sitting.

The discussions were continued today in a spirit of hopefulness. The conference adjourned at 5 p.m. to reassemble at 9-30 tonight.

Official Statement Today

The Inter-Dominion Conference concluded its four-day session tonight when it met after dinner at Government House. It is learnt that the Conference has finally been able to reach an agreement on all points and an official statement embodying its terms of agreement is expected to be issued tomorrow morning.

The following communique was issued by the secretaries of the two dominions tonight:

"We are happy to announce that we have reached what we feel is a satisfactory agreement on all points and a statement will be released tomorrow."

Two Swords Stolen From London Museum

LONDON, April 18, (Reuter): Two valuable presentation swords—both gifts to the Duke of Wellington, one 1804, the other from the Emperor from the inhabitants of Bengal in Alexander of Russia in 1814—were stolen from London's Victoria and Albert Museum last night.

The swords, in scabbards encrusted with emeralds and diamonds, were valued at between £5,000 and £10,000.

MYSORE CONSEMBLY TURNS DOWN 'HINDUSTANI'

Kannada And English To Be Official Languages In State

BANGALORE, April 17, (A.P.I.): The Mysore Constituent Assembly today spent considerable time discussing whether Hindustani also should be allowed to be used with Kannada and English in the conduct of the business of the House

Discussion arose on an amendment to the Rules of Procedure moved by a Muslim Leaguer. He argued that Hindustani has been adopted as Rashtra Bhasha in the Indian Union and Mysore forming part of the Union, the national language should be recognised as the medium of expression in the Constituent Assembly.

Mr. K. C. Reddy, Chief Minister said that Kannada was the regional language and ordinarily that language should be used. English as the language of inter-provincial communication has been permitted Few in the house knew Hindustani, but once the constitution for Mysore was ready, a Hindi translation would also be made.

The amendment did not find support and was lost. On the motion of Mr. A. G. Ramachandrarao, Secretary, Mysore Congress, the House accepted an amendment that records of the proceedings in the House should be kept both in Kannada and English. The rules procedure as amended finally was adopted. The Constituent Assembly will meet again on Monday when the Objectives Resolution will be taken up.

Nizam's Govt. To Launch "Peace Campaign"

HYDERABAD (Dn.) April 18 (API).—With a view to creating confidence among the people by exposing false propoganda carried on by interested parties," the Nizam's Government will launch what is called a "peace campaign" in the second week of May next.

The campaign will be carried on by 26,000 teachers, both men and women, employed in Government and private educational institutions. The Hyderabad Premier Mir Laik Ali will inaugurate the campaign in Hyderabad city.

The scheme is estimated to cost rupees one lakh.

INCREASE INDIA'S FOOD PRODUCTION

NEW DELHI, April 18 (UPI) A plan aimed at increasing the food production of the country by ten million tons within the next five years in order to place the food economy of the country on a sound footing has been recommended to the Government of India by the Foodgrain Policy Committee appointed under the chairmanship of Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas

The dependence of India on imports of foodgrains, the Committee says, should be ended and steps taken to terminate all need for imports after a period of not more than five years.

The Foodgrain Policy Committee it may be mentioned was appointed by the Government following the acceptance of the recommendations of the Famine Enquiry Commission.

FOR Abundant Beautiful HAIR Use this famous oil tonic

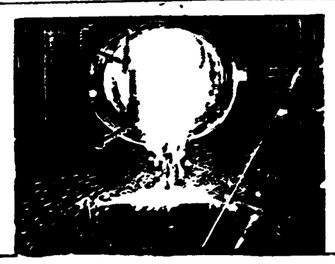
OVER 3,40,00,000 BOTTLES SOLD EACH YEAR

For healthy abundant and lustrous hair, massage your scalp daily with "Vaseline" Hair Tonic. This delicately perfumed OIL TONIC gets right down to the roots stimulates growth and aids in maintaining hair in perfect health.

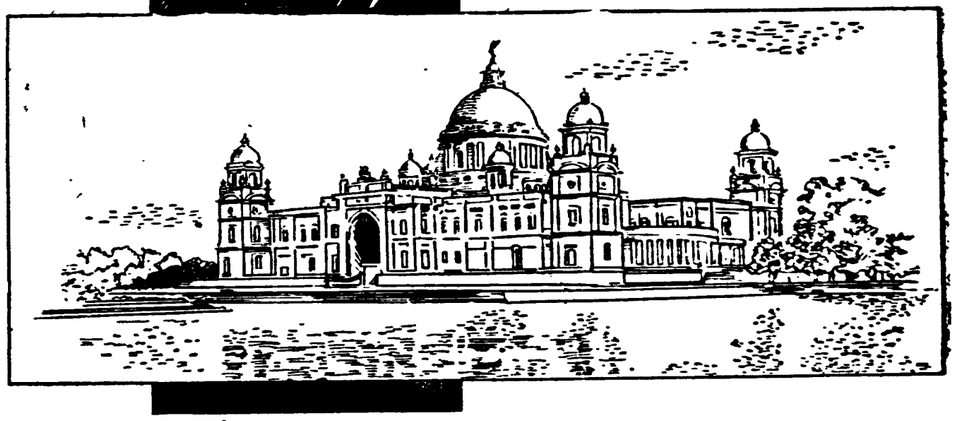
Hair looks better... Head feels cooler

A daily massage with "Vaseline" Hair Tonic should be part of every woman's toilet routine. This oil tonic massage tones up the scalp...makes your head feel refreshed and cooler...and imparts a silky, glossy, well-groomed look to the hair. Beautiful women in 90 different countries use "Vaseline" Hair Tonic. Available at all good shops. Get a bottle today!

Vaseline HAIR TONIC
TRADE MARK
For men as well as women



STEEL the Strength behind...



The hollow resounding of footsteps, massive walls of marble emitting cold echoes of whispers and lofty ceilings at which to gaze. Behind all this is the tone of Steel.

An awe inspiring thought, isn't it, that the weight and grandeur of such a noble edifice is everywhere held by the hidden strength of STEEL.

SCOB The Steel Corporation of Bengal Ltd.

SCB-9

350,000 Italian Troops Guard Defence Ministry

Rome Looks Deserted After Mad Outburst Of Electoral Fever

ROME, April 17 (Reuter) Italy today was outwardly calm after a final mad burst of electoral fever as Italians waited quietly to vote in a ballot which will determine the nation's place in the East-West line up.

Determined to crush any Communist 'coup' to forestall or overthrow the verdict of the polls, some 350,000 troops, police and carabinieri had been altered while uniformed orderlies with pistols at their belts patrolled the corridors of the Ministry of Defence.

GASPERI TAKES NO CHANCES

Signor Alcide de Gasperi, Christian Democrat Prime Minister, was taking no chances following persistent rumours that the Communists planned a counter move on April 24 if defeated by the electors.

Vehemently denying these rumours, the Communists and their Left Wing Socialist allies said they would loyally abide by the electorate's decision, but in the big cities of the north an uneasy feeling remained, accentuated by indications that the non-Communist parties were headed for victory.

Fanning these fears were reports of large-scale arms smuggling up the Po valley to the Communist centres of Emilia and Modena.

The streets of Rome looked almost deserted—with a 24-hour compulsory "political holiday" in force after yesterday's colourful scenes when the two main rival leaders, Signor de Gasperi and Communist leader, Signor Palmiro Togliatti, wound up their speech-making campaigns

Signor Togliatti addressed a crowd of 25,000 people in Rome, facing a sea of red banners in the Piazza San Giovanni.

Elsewhere young men with national green, white and red flags and improvised torches of newspapers strutted and paraded, sang old hymns and shouted the fascist rallying cry "a noi" (to us).

People were today closely watching the weather, believing that continuation of the rain which began to fall as campaigning ceased by order, last night would aid the "Popular Front" as the Communist were expected to vote in any weather.

But most observers outside the ranks of the Left Wing Parties were tipped the Christian Democrats and their supporters to win.

356 POLITICAL PARTIES IN LISTS

Three hundred and fifty-six political parties are in the lists, but real choice before the Italians is between the groups led by de Gasperi and Togliatti.

Signor de Gasperi stands for free enterprise and Marshall Aid from the West; the Communists and majority of Socialists of Signor Pietro Nenni, united in a "Popular Democratic Front", want a Socialist Italy to reject the Marshall Plan under the slogan of "freedom from imperialist domination".

Italians over 21 years of age—they number some 28,900,000—will elect 574 members of the Chamber of Deputies and Electors over 25 years numbering 25,000,000 will record a second vote for 237 Senators to the Upper House to join 106 who take their seats automatically because of their anti-Fascist records.

Twelve main parties are offering 5,614 candidates for the Lower House and 1,128 for the Senate.

At polling booths voters will receive a slip specially designed for illiterates—constituting as much as half the population in some southern areas—with pictured symbols of the parties against which to make their crosses. Votes will be counted under a modified system of proportional representation.

PARTY SYMBOLS

Among the already familiar party symbols are the bearded head of Garibaldi on a five-pointed star—the sign of the Popular Front—and the Crusader shield and cross of the Christian Democrats. Others which have become most well-known in the intense election campaigns are the ivy leaf of the Republicans, the rising sun of the Saragat Socialists, the crown and star of the Monarchists and the tricolour flaming torch of the neo-Fascist Italian Social movement.

BAN ON MEETINGS

With meetings officially banned today "poster fever" was running high and in Naples billstickers, not content with plastering walls covered trams, motor buses, taxis and private cars with posters.

Some people prayed in the cathedral this morning that the Communist would not come to power.

Little has been heard from the Monarchists in the bustle and confusion of the election, but a number of interviews ex-King Umberto has given at his villa near Lisbon have been widely published in the Monarchist press with lavish pictures of the royal family.

Although there is no doubt that Umberto still retains very strong sympathy here, a great many convinced Monarchists will vote for the Christian Democrats tomorrow, believing they are the only party which can adequately challenge Communism.

The world famous conductor, Arturo Toscanini was reliably reported to have sent a message of best wishes for success to the Saragat Socialists.

SECRET ARMS DUMP

Six people were arrested in the Caserta area today after the discovery of a secret arms dump containing two machine-guns, nearly 50 rifles and over 5,000 rounds of ammunition in the Pesaro District large stores of weapons were confiscated by the police including 164 tommy guns and over 2 cwt. of explosives.

Reports from Genoa said a huge arms dump containing mainly German and Italian weapons and ammunition left over from the war had been seized by the Carabinieri. They also found a German anti-aircraft gun in a barn.

Rajaji Lays Foundation Of "Gandhi Ghat"

CALCUTTA, April 18 (A.P.I.): The Governor of West Bengal Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, laid today the foundation stone of "Gandhi Ghat", a memorial bathing ghat on the banks of the Ganges at Barrackpore, about 20 miles from here, where the ashes of Mahatma Gandhi were immersed on February 12 last.

Mr. Rajagopalachari and Khwaja Nazimudddin, Premier of East Bengal, who was also present on the occasion, placed wreaths on the mound where the ashes were placed before immersion on February 12.

The construction will cost West Bengal Government Rs. one and a quarter lakhs.

CHINESE BRAND OF SATYAGRAHA

Rebel Delegates To Assembly "Squat Unto Death"

NANKING, April 17 (Reuter) Generalissimo ChiangKai Shek's appearance today in China's National Assembly possibly averted violence in the most turbulent debate since the Assembly opened three weeks ago.

Earlier more than thirty "rebel" Kuomintang (Government Party) delegates had squatted on the steps of the Assembly hall announcing that they would "sit unto death" until admitted.

Military guards slammed the doors in their faces when they tried to force their way in as a protest against delay in settling the dispute which arose when they were required to give up their seats to opposition members under an interparty electoral agreement.

A few minutes before Generalissimo Chiang kai-Shek entered the Assembly hall delegates discussing constitutional amendments had become heated after a speech by a Kuomintang member which was taken as an "insult" by the Young China Party and Social Democrats.

After the Assembly had completed its business Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek addressed the delegates exhorting them to "observe order and make this Assembly an everlasting good example for all time to come".

Today's session of the Assembly opened with a three-minute silence as a mark of respect for Mr. Kuang Hsien Yung, 68-year-old Manchurian delegate who committed suicide on Thursday in a fit of depression over the critical situation in Manchuria.

POLYMYXIN

Latest "Wonder Drug"

By PAUL F. ELLIS, UPA SCIENCE WRITER.

NEW YORK, (UPA): A handful of ordinary mud, picked up from the shore of Bryam Lake, near Mount Kisco, N. Y., produced what may be the latest "wonder drug", it was disclosed recently.

Development of the new drug known as "polymyxin," was announced in 1944 and recently its value in medicine was reported from Johns Hopkins Hospital, Batlimore.

Now, scientists of the American Cyanamid Co., have disclosed events leading to the development of the drug. It is a drug found to be effective against such bacteria as cause plague, tularemia (rabbit fever), whooping cough, bacterial dysentery, typhoid fever and certain types of pneumonia, meningitis and blood infections

Dr. Philip G. Stansly, of the Stamford Laboratories of the Cyanamid Company, said the specimen of mud from Byram Lake was brought in by Mrs. Edith Jackson, who lives near Mt. Kisco. She is a technician at the Stamford Laboratory.

FROM MUD

The mud was examined for its content of antibiotic producing organisms by Dr. Stansly and Drs. Robert G. Shepherd and Harold J. White. Among those isolated, they reported today, one was singled out for special study. The organism was identified as "bacillus polymyxa," which is found in many sections of the United States.

Dr. Stansly said that as work progressed it became increasingly evident that the antibodies produced by the organism was a hitherto unknown substance and had "unusually interesting properties."

Three years later, the Stamford scientists reported development of the drug. Then followed trials on experimental animals and finally on human patients. The drug was effective against whooping cough and infections of certain types. Its full value has not been determined. And other human trials are planned

Dr. Stansly said that a similar drug, known as "aerosporin," also has been developed in England, and that studies are under way at Stamford and in England to determine the relationship between the two drugs.

Polymyxin, in purified form is white, very similar to sugar, Dr. Stansly said. He said it's production was "not to difficult."

RUSSIA LIFTS ROAD BARRIER

Free Entry To British Controlled Airport

VIENNA, April 17 (Reuter): Russia today lifted the road barrier to the British-controlled Schwechat airport, near here,—whether temporarily or permanently is not known

Passengers going to the airport were surprised when a Russian sentry raised the barrier on the airport road and allowed a convoy of four vehicles with military personnel aboard to pass without halting.

This sudden relaxation of restrictions came only a few hours after the British European Airways plane, which was delayed 24 hours because its passengers were turned back at the Soviet check-point, took off for London.

NEED TO FOLLOW GANDHIAN PATH

"It Is Better Memorial Than Cash Contributions," Says Rajen Babu

PATNA, April 17 (A.P.I.): Addressing a public meeting here this evening, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, said that although cash contributions were required for the Gandhi National Memorial Fund, there could be no better memorial for Gandhiji than the practice of his preachings by his countrymen.

Acharya Vinoba Bhave of Sevagram and one of the foremost desciples of Mahatma Gandhi also addressed the gathering.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad regretted that Indians had strayed from the path set by Mahatma Gandhi as a result of which, there was all round degradation throughout the country. The only way for the moral degeneration of the country he emphasised, was to follow his path of "satya" and "ahimsa" and to carry out his constructive programme.

DEVIATION FROM GANDHIAN PATH

"We followed him partially during his lifetime", said Dr. Prasad" before the coutry's independence was won but since then we have deviated from his path more and more. This is the reason why we find that principles of truth and non-violence and sanctity of human life have been thrown to the winds. Whatever may be the reasons for this moral degradation we must make honest efforts for our moral rehabilitation if we want to save ourselves and to achieve this what could be the better way than to follow the path laid down by Mahatma Gandhi.

"In these days when some people talked in terms of retaliation it was impossible to realise the efficacy of love which had been amply demonstrated by Mahatma Gandhi during his lifetime.

It was also necessary to realise that for noble ends noble means should be adopted as used to be adopted by Mahatma Gandhi himself.

Mahatma Gandhi always treated the Britishers as his friends and not enemies even when he himself formed the spearhead of opposition against them.

That was why even after India had won its independence Britain was friendly towards India and India towards Britain.

In conclusion Dr. Rajendra Prasad asked the audience to contribute their mite to the Gandhi national memorial fund which would among other things be denoted for propagating Gandhi's preachings and implementing, his constructive programme.

RAILWAY WORKERS & INDUSTRIAL TRUCE

CALCUTTA, April 18 (UPI): A resolution welcoming the industrial truce concluded at the Industrial Conference in December last and assuring the Government and the people of the complete adherence of the railway workers to the truce was adopted at the first Convention of Railwaymen held at Bandel. Dr. Profulla Chandra Ghosh, member of the Congress Working Committee presided

Dr. Ghosh in the course of his speech asked Government to take measures for improving the existing condition of the railway workers which, he said was far from satisfactory.

He admitted that the influence of the capitalist was still there and the Krishak-Proja Raj of Gandhiji's conception was not yet established. For this purpose Dr. Ghosh advocated the nationalisation of all key industries.

Mr. Kalipada Mukherjee, Labour Minister, West Bengal Government, inaugurated the Convention.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, April 17.

COTTON:—After the opening irregularities, prices sagged slightly on hedges, then rallied sharply on increased trade and replacement buying with the scarcity of contracts stimulating shortcovering. The tightening supply situation and largescale export prospects under the European recovery programme and the Japanese cotton credits programme were the chief bullish features. The market closed firm. Sales are estimated at 175,000 bales.

STOCKS: The advance halted with the appearance of week-end evening-up, profittaking and cautious investor liquidation in view of the Italian situation. Underlying support was sufficient to prevent pressure gaining important headway Trading was moderately active with losses mainly fractional. There was no change in final trading. The session closed barely steady.

Chicago Grains displayed initial firmness with wheat advancing nearly two cents a bushel on continued dry windy conditions in the South West and official productions for high temperatures. Prices tumbled sharply in sympathy, with maize which reflected heavy selling credited to large local sellers and commission houses. The weakness of maize in the past two days was largely attributed to technically overbought conditions. Prices later rallied on renewed emphasis on the unfavourable outlook for the south-western winter wheat crop in the past ten days. Wheat further recovered after private advises from Kansas City that the C.C.C. re-entered the market today.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, April 17.

May	37.62
July	36.68
October	33.52
December	32.80
Middling Spot	38.53

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, April 17.

May	37.64
July	36.86
October	33.48
December	32.78
Middling Spot	37.35

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day is 580,000.

The highest and lowest U.S. steel trading prices were 76-1/8 and 76-5/8 respectively.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, April 17.

May	2.51 to 2.51-1/2
July	2.40-3/4 to 2.41-1/4
September	2.38-1/4 to 2.38-1/2
December	2.38-1/2 to 2.38-3/4

LONDON EXCHANGES

T.T. London on:
New York selling 4.0275, buying 4.0325.
Montreal, selling 4.0275, buying 4.0325.
Zurich selling 17.34, buying 17.36.
Stockholm, 14.47 to 14.50.
London Silver, Gold, Seeds and Wheat and also New York Silver closed today.

More 'Mystery' Planes For Palestine Jews?

RHODES, April 17 (Reuter): It was disclosed here today that eight or ten more planes had been due to follow the four British registered "mystery" planes, detained here for the last few days on suspicion of being destined for the Jewish Air Force in Palestine.

The seven Americans, the British and one Palestinian who landed in the planes because of fuel shortage maintained they were making a commercial delivery flight to Singapore and that the planes had valid export licences from England.

Greek authorities said here today that a cabled request from Rome for 1,500 gallons of aviation fuel to be held in readiness at Rhodes for a second flight of planes was not acted upon and that the pilots of the four planes held here hurriedly cabled their principal in Rome to send no further planes.

In a letter to the British Consul here, the three British fliers—all of whom served in the Royal Air Force—categorically denied that the aircraft were destined o remain in Palestine as war material and claimed the international right to land for refuelling and to fly on.

The Greek authorities were withholding the fliers' passports and licences, pending an enquiry.

Representatives of the British and United States \ Embassies at Athens flew here today to continue the investigation.

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

IMPORTS

S.S. RUWAN BANK

From New York: 86 cases, 15 bundles Motor Cars, 620 drums Petroleum, 1052 drums Lubricating Oil, 101 bundles Secondhand Galvanised iron pipes, 140 bundles News Print paper, 66 boxes pneumatic and electric tools, 83 cases power pumps and parts, 50 drums coal tar dyes, 85 skids steel sheets, 223 cases steel bolts and nuts, 59 boxes Std. Motion Picture equipment, 89 cases scientific Laboratory glass apparatus, 50 crates lighting plants, 1433 bundles, band iron, 84 boxes Duplex Rotary Printing Presses.

From Philadelphia:—55 cases Electric Motors.

S.S. TARANTIA

From Liverpool:—56 cases Textile Machinery, 30 bales Meuno wool yarn 37 cases Economiser Parts

S.S. BAMORA

From Dubai:—120 cases M. V P. Shells.

From Muscat:—1769 bags sardines

From Gwadar:—9 bags Fish maws 12 bags Shark fins.

EXPORTS

S.S. INCHMUL

To Colombo:—2808 pcs. Asbestos Cement Pipes—Asbestos Cement Ltd. 41 cases Medicines—Continental Drug Co.

To Rangoon:—81 bags dry fish E. Suleman, 5 cases varnish and 180 kegs paint—The Noble Paint and Varnish Co. 6 bales cotton piecegoods—Dwarkeah and Co., 8 bales cotton piece goods—B. Sitaram, 6 bales cotton pieces goods—C. Fatechand.

S.S. LIMBURG.

To Vancouver—37 bags celery seeds—M. P. Mullick.

To Colombo—61 bgs corriander seeds—K. V. R. Chetty, 1356 bags crushed bones—Burjor Ardeshir and Co.

To Singapore:—20 cases Cashew kernels, 15 bags Fennel Seeds—A. G Abdulla.

S.S. RIZWANI

To Aden:—246 bundles Dealwood planks—Jeevanlal (1929) Ltd., 23 bales cotton piecegoods—A. Dawoodji, 9 cases Hair Oil, Transworld Traders.

To Mukalla:—48 pkgs. Tamarind—S. A. Aibeed.

To Jeddha—5 jottas cummin seeds, 20 bundles tamarind A. A. Kadar.

To Port Sudan: 200 bundles casna—N. B. Karanjia and Co., 10 bales cotton piecegoods—Kattan Bros., 347 cotton piecegoods—C. Kasturchand, 57 bales cotton piecegoods—G. N. Musry Ltd. 125 bales cotton piecegoods—T. Nemchand and Co.

S.S. JALADURGA

To Karachi:—9 bags Turmeric—H. O. H. Khanisa, 25 bags Esabal, 50 bags Tamarind—M. H. A. Karim.

To Aden:— 11 bgs unmanufactured drug— H.M.H.A. Essak and Co 6 C/s Printing Ink— Std. Type Foundry, 5 C/s Art Silk Piece goods— H. Lalsingh Sons, 11 bgs. Gum Karaya—H. U. H. Khamisa, 16 C/s Hairgil M. A. Chawla, 25 bgs. Soap nutor Tayab Jamal, 10 bgs cardamoms appliances— Karimjee Trading Co.

S. S. ARONDA

To Daresalam:— 13 Pkgs Electric appliances— Karimjee Treding Co. Ltd.

To Beira:— 14 bls. Cotton piece goods— A R. Karim Bros. Ltd

To Mozambique:— 5 bls. Cotton Piecegoods— A. A. Karim Bros. Ltd.

S. S. TARANTIA —

To Liverpool:—
100 bls. Cotton waste— Barat Bros.

S.S. STEEL DESIGNER:+

To New York:— 2810 bgs. Mvrabollams— C. Jivanlal and Co.

S.S. PURNEA—

To Shanghai:— 2000 bls. Raw Cotton— N. Nagsee and Co.

S. S. JLAVEERA

To London:— 2825 bgs. Mowra Cake Poder— Orient Corp. Ltd. 100 pgs unmanufactured drug— All India Herb Supply Co.

To Antwerp — 107 bls Cotton Waste— E. T. Robertson and Son.

To Liverpool:—200 bls Cotton Waste E T. Robertson and Son.

S.S. CITY OF DELHI

To Liverpool:— 500 bls. Raw Cotton —Bhadas Mawji and Co. Ltd. 9 bls. Cotton Piecegoods— S.S. Bishensingh, 25 C s Brisues Begnue Phillips and Nayley Ltd.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

"ENGLESTAN arrived from Karachi, on April 16, with 779 passengers and 55 tons of general cargo (Bombay Steam).

"SHIRALA arrived from Karachi on April 16, with 63 passengers and 1600 tons of general cargo (M.M.)

"SHEAFMEAD" arrived from Geelong, on April 17 with 9450 tons of wheat bulk bags (James Mackintosh).

SAILINGS

"EXTON" sailed for Baltimore on April 16 with 3,200 tons of general cargo.

"MALABAR" sailed for Calcutta on April 16, in ballast.

"CARBONELLO" sailed for Venice, on April 16 with Raw Cotton.

"EXPRESS" sailed for New York, on April 16, with 1900 tons of general cargo.

"KALMASUNDER sailed for Alleppy on April 14, with 12 passengers and some general cargo.

"STANVAC MEL-BOURNE" sailed for Sydney on April 16, in ballast.

N. Y. STOCK ISSUES CONTINUE RISE

NEW YORK, April 17 (UPA): On the New York Stock Exchange, issues continued to rise reconstering irregular gains today.

One of the reasons to which is attributed the current bull and increased market volume is the Italian elections due this sunday. Wall Street sources believe the elections in Italy on April 18/19 will find the Communist influence well below the expected level. This, coupled with increased U.S. Government appropriation for 70 group air force which was passed by the House on Thursday, bolstered the trading sentiment. Increased production in heavy industries also helped the market.

Closing prices included:

Abbot Laboratories	73
Allied Chemical	190
American Can	82 3/4
American Telephone	152 5/8
American Tobacco	58 1/8
Bankers Trust	38 1/4
Bethlehem Steel	97
Boeing Airplane	28 1/2
Canadian pacific	13 3/8
Celanese	27 1/8
Chase National Bank	34 3/4
Chrysler	59 3/4
Consolidated Edison	22
Douglas Aircraft	66
Dupont	175 1/2
Eastman Kodak	42 3/4
General Electric	35 5/8
General Motors	56 5/8
Gillette	24 1/2
Goodyear	42
International Nickel	29 1/8
International Tel. & Tel	12 3/4
Lockheed	22 1/4
Nash Kelvinator	15 3/4
National City Bank	19 1/2
New York Central	15
Pennsylvania Railroad	19 3/8
Shell Oil	38 1/8
Southern Pacific	34
Standard Oil of N. Jersey	79 7/8
Studebaker	20
Swift and Co.	33 5/8
Technicolour	14
Twentieth Century Fox	23 3/4
U.S. Steel	77
Warner Brothers	12 3/4
Westinghouse Electric	29 7/8

Eire's Campaign To End Separation

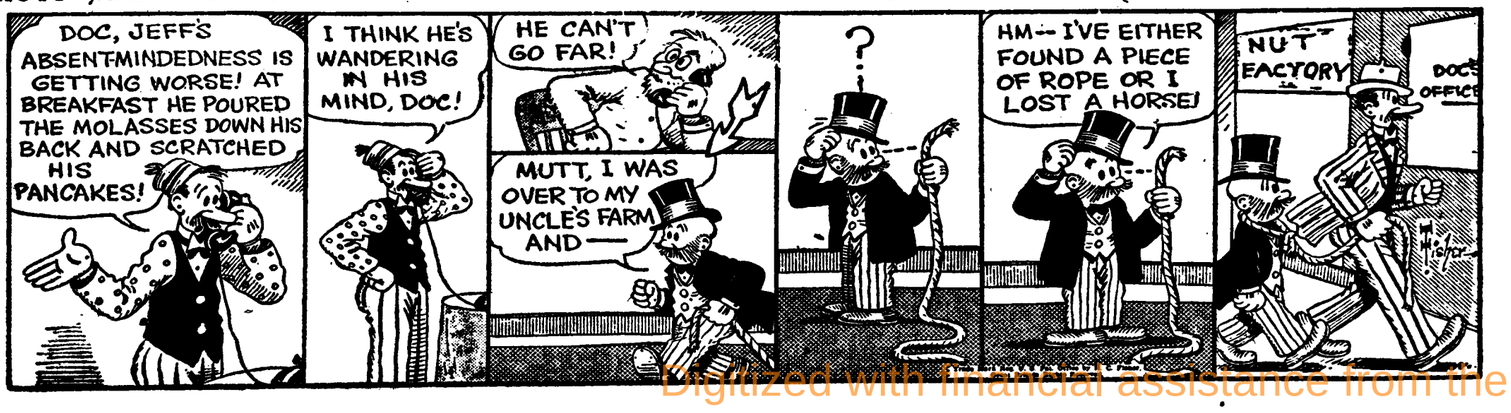
De Valera To Seek Australian Support

DUBLIN, April 17 (Reuter) Mr. Eamon de Valera, former Premier of Eire, hopes to leave here next Wednesday for Melbourne to seek Australian support for Eire's campaign to end her separation from northern Ireland.

Mr. John Costello, Premier of Eire, recently broadcast an appeal to Australia, New Zealand, Canada and the United States for help in abolishing the "artificial barrier" between Eire and the North.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Must Be Amnesia's Half Brother Or Something

By BUD FISHER


DOC, JEFF'S ABSENTMINDEDNESS IS GETTING WORSE! AT BREAKFAST HE POURED THE MOLASSES DOWN HIS BACK AND SCRATCHED HIS PANCAKES!
I THINK HE'S WANDERING IN HIS MIND, DOC!
HE CAN'T GO FAR!
MUTT, I WAS OVER TO MY UNCLE'S FARM AND——
?
HM-- I'VE EITHER FOUND A PIECE OF ROPE OR I LOST A HORSE!
NUT FACTORY
DOC'S OFFICE

Imagination..

The lone splendour of the Bhubaneswar temple haunts the mind of all who have ever seen it. What is the singular quality that contributes most to its majesty?

Surely not its lay-out, or its massiveness. It is, doubtless, the *imagination* of the architect.

It is also the *strong undercurrent of imagination*, kept constantly in flow, that invests our banking policy with the quality to advance along the most dependable and gainful path.

PAID-UP CAPITAL : Rs. 2 CRORES
RESERVE FUND : Rs. 40 LACS

THE UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LIMITED
CALCUTTA

Branches in all important cities and towns of India and Burma and agency arrangements throughout the world.

G. D. Birla, Chairman

INVEST IN OUR 3-YEAR Cash Certificates

B. T. Thakur, General Manager

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

Minimum Rs. 1/8/-

To Be Paid In Advance

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted Poor Vadama Bride below 18 years for Stenographer, Kowalka Gothram. Apply Box No. 8560, "Bombay Chronicle"

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted--(1) One Assistant Electrical Engineer, L. E. E. or B. E. preferred. Experience in Textile Mills necessary. (2) One Overhauling Engineer, who knows the erection and line levelling of Textile machinery Only experienced hands need apply (3) One Building Supervisor, for new construction work. Diploma or Degree in Civil Engineering with practical experience. Please apply to "The Raymond Woollen Mills, Ltd. Thana (G.I.P. Rly.)" with copies of testimonials. 8153

Wanted (1) An M.D. with Medicine, interested in Ayurved to teach Medicine both theoretical and clinical. (2) An M.B.B.S. Lady Doctor to teach Midwifery and Gynaecology. (Permission would be obtained from the Baroda Govt. to get these persons appointed as Honorary on the staff of the Patan General Hospital and Maternity Home respy.) (3.) A full-time M.Sc. or B.Sc. preferably with Chemistry and Botany to teach Physics, Chemistry and Biology. Apply sharp stating age, qualifications, previous experience and minimum pay etc. before 7th May 1948. T. N. Jalundhwala, Dean, Sheth U. P. Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Patan. N. Gujerat. (8533)

Wanted an experienced Timekeeper. Apply stating details to Post Box No. 362, Bombay 8557

Wanted Teachers. All subjects, in schools in Bombay, Sholapur, Akalkot, Jath. Graduates with teaching qualifications only need apply. Graded scales, P.F., D.A. and I.R. as per Government rules. Higher start for experience. Apply sharp with testimonials to: Secretary. Bombay Education League. 320, Girgaon Road. Bombay 2. 8182

Wanted experienced Linotype Operators for a leading Daily Newspaper. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 3030 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for Silk Mill one Asst. Manager with thorough knowledge of Silk and Art Silk must have 3 to 5 years experience in the line. Please apply with copies of testimonials and minimum pay expected. Box No. 8566 "Bombay Chronicle."

Learn Shorthand and Typewriting. Fees 3/8/- monthly. Accountancy 5/-/- New Era Commercial Classes, 557. Cheera Bazar. 8538

ACCOMMODATION AVAILABLE

Two Rooms (furnished) offered for use during owner's absence for one year. Framji, 356, Grant Road, opposite Hardinge Company, above Irani Restaurant. 8580

Want to give in exchange to a Gujarati family a block with two rooms and kitchen in Villeparle for a block in G. I. P. Matunga for equal portion or one room and a kitchen. Apply Box No. 8579 "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

A Batch for Vacation—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for all Specialisation and Professional Diploma Courses for training throughout Vacation for next year's examinations. Tuition personal or Postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. 8576

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted engraving and figuring Machines. New or Second-hand. Send details to:- Industrial & Engineering Apparatus Co. Ltd; Chotani Eastates, Proctor Road, Bombay. 7. (8183)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and Stockists for high quality and cheap foreign cigarettes. Complete sample case of eight varieties sent by V. P. against a nominal deposit of Rs. 7/8/- (refundable if not approved or deducted with first order). Price list free. American Tobacco Corporation, Ghaziabad (U.P.) (8016)

Wanted Stockists and Agents for our "Askay" Brand, very superior quality, Cycle handles, and other parts, and brass utensils. Jai Hind Home & General Industries Ltd., behind Reserve Bank, Delhi. 8572

BUSINESS OFFERS

No increase in our Hosiery Prices. Despite increase in cloth prices. Book your requirements for Export, Wholesale or Retail with V Das & Co. Ltd. Sole Concessionaires for Commercial Textile Corporation, (High class Hosiery Manufacturers). Thanawalla Bldg., 114/118 Chakla St., Bombay 3. 8539

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

For Estates and Business management and expansion with their income-tax, legal, financial and general matters write to Taxation Relief & General Agencies (Regd.), Examiner Press Building, Fort, Bombay 1. 8575

Sterling Chemical & Pharmaceutical Works Ltd Write for Particulars 302/1 Upper Circular Rd **Calcutta.** 8136

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainsnops), G. I. P. Railway, Bombay V. T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 29-4-48 for the supply of Dry Chillies at the Railway's Grainshop-Godowns on the Poona Division. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asst. Controller, Grainshops, G. I. P. Railway at Poona. 8180

THE INDIA UNITED MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of The India United Mills, Limited will be closed from THURSDAY, the 13th May, 1948, to FRIDAY, the 11th June, 1948, both days inclusive.

The Dividend if sanctioned will be paid to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on the 13th May, 1948

By Order of the Board,
AGARWAL & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 16th April, 1948. 8173

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY

TENDER NOTICE

Annual contract item costing over Rs. 10,000|- Class I Contract

SEALED TENDERS are invited from the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office E.I. Railway 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on or before 12-5-48 at 12 noon.

Tender No. SP|C|52|GB10|1062 for supply of 1185 Cwts. Lime unslaked.

Tender forms with full particulars can be had from the office of the Controller of Stores, E. I. Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 2|- per copy to the Treasurer, E.I. Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores, direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Tender delivered by hand should be presented for registration and then put into the tender box outside Dy. General Manager's (Works) room, by the Tenderer or his representative.

Tenderers if they desire may be present at the time of opening of the tenders which will be opened in the office of the Dy. General Manager (Works) E. I. Railway, Calcutta on 12-5-48 at 12 noon.

GENERAL MANAGER. 8168

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts in the University Department of Statistics:—

1. Reader in Statistics, grade Rs. 400-30-550 (E.B.)-25-700.
2. Two Lecturers in Statistics, grade Rs. 200-20-400 (E.B.) 25-500.
3. Two Demonstrators in Statistics Rs. 150-10-250.

The Syndicate will be prepared to give the Reader a starting salary higher than the minimum in the grade in the case of a person with very high qualifications.

Six type-written copies of the application on the prescribed form, together with six copies of testimonials, should be forwarded so as to reach the Registrar, University of Bombay on or before the 15th May, 1948. Forms of application can be had from the Registrar.

The qualifications required of applicants are as follows:—

ONE READER'S POST:—A First Class M.A. or M.Sc. of the Bombay University in Mathematics or Statistics or an equivalent qualification, with experience in teaching, and research in Statistics, or a Ph.D. Degree in Statistics. It is essential that the candidate should have a good record of published research in Statistics.

TWO LECTURER'S POSTS:—A good M.A. or M.Sc. Degree in Mathematics or Statistics of the Bombay University or an equivalent qualification, with experience of research (i) in Agricultural Statistics or (ii) in Economic Statistics, as the case may be.

TWO DEMONSTRATORS' POSTS:—An Honours graduate in Mathematics or Statistics of the Bombay University or equivalent qualification. Persons with practical experience in Statistics will be preferred.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 14th April, 1948. 8170

MEDICAL ADLETS

Cobracane for T. B. All forms. Literature on request. Apply Acme Trading Co., Hyderabad (Dn) 8182

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Available for immediate supply beautiful American Italian and English tapestry and curtain fabrics in a wide range of fascinating colours Only limited stock Take the earliest opportunity to call at "Decora" lest you be disappointed Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd 97A Queen's Road Bombay 1 (6778A)

Process and Photography—Stereo Machines Leaders. New blocks For **Sale Imperial Agencies, 153A, Bombay 19.** 8578

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B. E. S. & T. COMMITTEE

WANTED

BUS DRIVERS: Must be robust. Must have a clean driving licence. Must have a heavy vehicle endorsement on his licence and should be able to produce a certificate to prove hat he has been driving for at least one year.

Wages while training Rs. 69/10/- p.m.

Wages when confirmed Rs. 69/10/- p.m. to Rs. 112/8 plus Dearness Allowance.

TRAFFIC MANAGER. 8159

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF FOOD (DIV. II)

Office of the Chief Director of Purchase Jamnagar House, Mansingh Road. New Delhi. Dated the 14th April, 1948.

TENDER NOTICE NO

The Chief Director of Purchase invites tenders for the Supply of 300 (three hundred) Tons of MILK POWDER SKIMMED from stockists or manufacturers in India who can guarantee deliverv in first week of May 1948.

Tenders should be sent on plain paper, in sealed envelopes bearing "Tender No. E/930. Due on 23-4-48" and enclosed in a double cover addressed to the Chief Director of Purchase. and must reach this office not later than 4 p.m on 23-4-48. Tenders shall remain open for acceptance upto 30-4-48.

FOLLOWING PARTICULARS MUST BE FURNISHED BY TENDERERS:—

(1) Quantity offered ex stock
(2) Name of manufacturers. their brand name if any and country of origin.
(3)) Packing:—type and size of tins, nett contents per tin, number of tins per case (cases must be strong enough to withstand transit by rail road and sea without damage to contents.)
(4) Date of manufacture.
(5) Location of Stock.
(6) Price per lb. nett of Milk Powder (inclusive of all charges) delivered F. O. R. Station of despatch to be specified in the tender.
(7) Date by which delivery of entire quantity offered is guaranteed.

OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

QUALITY:—Supplies shall conform to tender samples (if found acceptable) which should be submitted in triplicate free of all charges, so as to reach this office by 23-4-48 Number and date of this Tender Notice should be quoted on the Sample tins and also on the outside of packages containing samples.

WARRANTY:—Supplies shall be warranted to remain sound and wholesome and fit for human consumption under all conditions of storage for a period of at least six months from date of acceptance of supplies

CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT:—In the event of Tender being accepted the purchase will be governed by the "General Conditions of Contract (Form WSB 133) as contained in the pamphlet entitled "Conditions of contract governing Department of Supply contracts—March 1942 edition" as amended up-to-date. Wherever the words Department of Supply occur, the words Ministry of Food shall be substituted.

INSPECTION.—At the premises of suppliers. by the D. S. & T. Q. M. G's. Branch Army Headquarters India, New Delhi or officer acting on his behalf.

SECURITY:—Successful Tenderer will be required to deposit within five days from date of acceptance of offer a sum equal to five per cent of value of contract as security.

EARNEST MONEY:—Each tender must be accompanied by Earnest Money of Rupees One thousand only in the form of a Demand Draft or Deposit at Call Receipt on any Scheduled Bank, in favour of the Chief Director of Purchase. Ministry of Food, Government of India, New Delhi. The money will be forfeited should the tenderer, in the event of the tender being accepted. resile from his offer or fail to furnish Security Deposit in time. Tenders received without Earnest Money are liable to be ignored. 8177

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DY GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G. I. P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 26-4-48 for the supply of Groundnut Oil and Pure Ghee at the Railway Grainshops on the Poona Division. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asst. Controller Grainshops, G. I. P. Railway at Poona. 8139

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER of Stores invites tenders for the supply of Shovels, platelayers, round nose, large with stamped sockets tee handle double-riveted strap. Weight—4.5/3 lbs. to I.R.S. Drg. Y-53. Tender Form obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Payment by Cheque, Postal Order or Postage Stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 30th April 1948 at 3 P.M. (S.T.). (8126)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

APPLICATIONS are invited for temporary posts of Subordinates (Engineering) in the scale of Rs. 100-8-140-10-300 plus usual allowances admissible under the rules. Minimum qualification required is a Degree or Diploma in Civil Engineering of an approved Institution Pay according to qualifications and experience.

Applications stating age, qualification previous experience etc. with copies of testimonials should reach the undersigned on or before 30th April 1948

R. LINGASON,
B.Sc. (Hon.) B.Sc. (Eng.) A.M.I.S E
Executive Engineer.

Bombay Central P.W. Division. Central Govt. Offices Building. Queen's Road, Bombay. 8154

SAURASHTRA RAILWAY

PACK TRAINS

APPLICATIONS from merchants with large quantities of Goods to move are invited for Pack Trains between any two stations on the Saurashtra Railway. The conditions for a Pack Train are—

(a) A merchant or group of merchants should undertake to consign at one time, from one station on the Saurashtra Railway to another station on the Saurashtra Railway 40 wagons loads of goods The Railway does not definitely undertake to move the full quantity at once but will endeavour to do so.
(b) At least 12 hours notice will be given of when the train will arrive for loading. Loading must then be completed by the merchant in 5 hours The train will run through intact to destination, where unloading must be completed by the merchant in 3 hours Loading and unloading must be done by day and by night. Demmurage at the usual rates will be charged if these free times are exceeded
(c) A deposit of Rs. 200/- must be made before the train will be supplied, against demurrage charges or failure to load the full 40 wagons. This deposit will be refunded if all terms are complied with.
(d) It is proposed to provide 2 rakes for this purpose one consisting of all opens and one partly of opens and partly of covereds. Supply of a particular rake cannot be guaranteed but endeavours will be made to meet merchants' requirements.
(e) The programme for the Pack Trains will be fixed by the Chief Traffic Manager. Saurashtra Railway.
(f) Normal rates will be charged with usual terminals etc.

Please apply, sending deposit and stating clearly that these terms are accepted to—

CHIEF TRAFFIC MANAGER.
Saurashtra Railway.
Bhavnagar Para 8150

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY

TENDER NOTICE

Annual Contract item costing over Rs. 10,000|- Class I Contract

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subnas Road, Calcutta on or before 25-5-48.

Tender No. SP|C|152|GB10|1060 for 4190 tons Limestone 3" to 6".

Tender forms with full particulars can be had from the office of the Controller of Stores, E. I. Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 2|- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta and on production his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores, E.I. Railway, Calcutta direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's Office and then put into the Tender Box outside Dy. General Manager's (Works) room by the tenderer or his representative.

Tenderers if they desire may be present at the time of opening of the tenders which will be opened in the Office of the Dy. General Manger's (Works), E.-I. Railway, Calcutta on 25-5-48 at 12 noon.

GENERAL MANAGER. 8169

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY CITY ADULT EDUCATION COMMITTEE

APPLICATIONS on prescribed forms are invited for the following part-time posts under the Committee so as to reach the Committee's office (Bhatia Mitra Mandal Bhuwan, Opp. General Post Office, Bombay 1) not later than 10th May, 1948.

(1) FORTY SUPERVISORS for classes in all languages recognised for literacy in Bombay, by the Committee. Remuneration—Rs. 30|-p.m. Age between 25 to 45 years. Minimum qualifications—II year trained with working knowledge of English and Hindustani or a Matriculate with working knowledge of Hindustani.

(2) 200 POST-LITERACY-CLASS TEACHERS:— Remuneration —Rs. 20|- p.m. Age—the upper limit is 55 years. Minimum qualifications: II year trained with working knowledge of English and Hindustani.

(3) 600 LITERACY CLASS TEACHERS: Remuneration Rs. 15|-p.m. Age—the upper limit 55 years. Qualifications: Primary school leaving or corresponding examination or study upto Eng. VI std.

The classes are usually held after office hours, classes for women, however, are held in day time. Out of the above, nearly 10 supervisors' and 200 teachers' posts are for women.

Applicants residing in labour areas and having capacity for organising and running classes will be preferred.

Preference will be given to persons, who have been working or who have worked in the past in the Committee's Campaign.

The languages recognised for the purpose of the Committee's Plan for the liquidation of illiteracy are: Marathi, Gujarati, Cannada, Urdu Hindi, Telugu, Tamil and Malyalam.

Further particulars and forms of applications can be had from the Secretary on requisition on a payment of As. 4|- for each form and accompanied by a large-size addressed envelope bearing postage stamps of the value of 1½ annas, if ordered by post. 8179

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from candidates desiring to join Police for the training of Sub-Inspectors for nomination to Police Training School, Nasik for the next course commencing on 1st July, 1948. Candidates from Junagadh State will be given preference provided they fulfil other conditions. The last date of application is 10-5-1948. The application should be addressed to the Commissioner of Police, Junagadh.

QUALIFICATION:—

Applicants must have passed Inter Arts, Inter Science, Inter Commerce, Inter Agriculture or other equivalent examination. He must be not less than 22 years or more than 25 years on 1-7-1948. He must be 5'-6" in height and 33" chest measurement medium with an expansion of 2" between mean and expanded. He must possess certificate of good moral character.

Candidates on selection and after medical test will have to be under training for a period of 18 months at the Police Training School, Nasik where they will be getting a stipend as other candidates, for Sub-Inspector's course from the Province and other concessions if any. After passing out successfully from Police Training School each candidate will be put through a course of practical training as in the Province for a period of 18 months during which time he will get Rs. 70|- as pay and he will be designated as Probationary Sub-Inspector and on confirmation he will be put in charge of Police Station independently. The scale of Sub-Inspector's grade is Rs. 70-5|2-100 with two appointments of selection grade of Rs. 100-5-125.

After the last date of the applications i.e. 10-5-1948, candidate who fulfils above conditions will be called for personal interview on 17-5-1948 at his own expense before a Selection Committee in the office of the Commissioner of Police.

S. U. MEHTA,
Commissioner of Police
Junagadh S.

Junagadh, 14-4-1948. 8172

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
I. C. No. ----------1948.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913 (and)

In the matter of CENTRAL CINE CORPORATION LIMITED and reduced.

CENTRAL CINE CORPORATION LIMITED and reduced a Joint Stock Company, having its Registered Office at 68, Tardeo Road, without the Fort of Bombay------ Petitioner

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition for confirming a resolution reducing the capital of the abovenamed Company from Rs. 40,00,000/- to Rs. 20,00,000/- was on the 15th day of April, 1948, presented to the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coyajee and is now pending and the hearing of the said Petition is fixed for the 18th day of June, 1948, when any creditor or shareholder who desires to object may appear.

Dated this 16th day of April, 1948.
AMARCHAND & MANGALDAS.
Attorneys for the Petitioner (8181)

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE

ELECTRIC GRID DEPARTMENT GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY

Specification No. ELG|T-6

Relay and Meter Testing Laboratory Equipment for The North Gujarat Electric Grid Scheme.

The time for receiving tenders for the above is extended to 5 p.m on 5th July, 1948. The tenders will be opened at 11 a.m. on 6th July, 1948.

P. B. ADVANI,
Electrical Commissioner,
with the Government of Bombay 8171

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the share certificates standing in the name of Bai Aminabal daughter of M. C. Bawa (since deceased) in respect of shares Nos. 4033, 4051, 4052, 4053, 4054 and 4055 of the Tapti Valley Railway Co. Ltd. (now in voluntary liquidation) have been LOST or MISPLACED. Any person having any claim whatsoever in respect of the said shares is hereby requested to notify the same to the Registrar of Companies at 32, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof.

Dated this 16th day of April, 1948

VAKIL DADABHOY & BHARUCHA
Attorneys for the Petitioner (8167)

AUCTION SALES

IMPORTANT TO COPPER AND BRASS MERCHANTS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND MILL OWNERS.

AUCTION SALE of One big lot of Brass Pipes ¾" about 12 ft. length on FRIDAY, 23rd inst. at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at our Rooms at 72, Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from the Party concerned.

Terms: 25% cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT DUNCAN ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs. Hormusji M. Vakeel & Co., Ms. Dayalji & Dipchand, Attorneys, for Mr. Alimahomed Suleman Cassam Haji Mitha and others, Trustees of the deed of Wakf dated 21st December, 1943, Ms. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction TOMORROW, TUESDAY 20th April, 1948 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises:

All that piece of quit and ground rent with buildings situate on the West side of upper Duncan Road admeasuring 5408 sq. yds. being Old Survey No. 4408, New Survey No. 1|6409, Cadastral Survey No. 764 of Byculla division bearing E Ward Nos. 546, to 553.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Hormusjee M. Vakeel & Co., or to Messrs. Dayalji & Dipchand or to the undersigned.

AUCTION OF MISC. STORES AND SHELL MACHINERY.

Under instructions from the Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bombay, Ms. BENNETT & CO., will on THURSDAY, 29th inst. at 10 a.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Salvage Sub-Depot, Haji Bunder:—melting scrap, M. T. chains, Paint, cut-plates, mixed metal scrap, u|s motors for fan coiling, canvas hose, iron lockers, batteries, cycle parts, cotton and woollen clothing, ground sheets, steel pipes, fire extinguishers, belting, E. motors, generators M. P. Parts, dynamos, etc.

On FRIDAY, 30th inst. at 10 a.m. (S.T.) in the Compound of Ms. Richardson & Cruddas (now occupied by F. & C. Osler & Co.), Nesbitt Road, Byculla:—shell machinery comprising 200 tons and 250 tons Bottling Presses. Hydraulic Accumulator, gas fired Bottling Furnace, Oil Furnace, shell weighing machine etc. On view on 29th.

Terms: 25% Cash Deposit and Sales Tax. Balance in Government Treasury by 6-5-48 and 7-5-48 respectively and delivery by 24-5-48.

AUCTION SALE OF DUPLICATORS AND I. H. P. ENGINES.

Under instructions from the Office concerned Ms. BENNETT & CO., will on FRIDAY 23rd inst. at 11 a.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their Rooms:—33 one H.P. Amption Engines and 11 "Dacapo" Duplicators all brand new in original packing in convenient lots. Terms 25% Cash.

AUCTION SALE OF PERFUMES, SACCHARINE AND CONSUMERS GOODS.

Under instructions from the Office concerned Ms. BENNETT & CO., will on FRIDAY, 23rd inst. at 11 a.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a large quantity of French perfumes, 90 lbs. saccharine powder (Strength 550) framed pictures abt. 1,000 gross rubber balloons, American West Point Hair Oil, Hair Cream, Brilliantine, Shaving Cream, Talcum powder etc. combs, hair curles and clips, hair nets, soap cases and 1 large lot Czechoslovakian artificial Jewellery etc. in convenient lots. All brand new in original packing.

Terms: 25% Cash Deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ISMAILJI KARIMBHAI of Bombay Muslim Inhabitant has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property.

ALL persons having any claim, interest or demand whatsoever against, in, to or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, gifts, inheritance, dower, pre-emption, mortgage, charge, lien, lease, sub-lease, under-lease trust, wakf, easement, maintenance, share, possession or otherwise howsoever in the said property or any part thereof are hereby required to give notice thereof in writing to the undersigned at their office at 65, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date thereof, failing which the aforesaid sale will be completed without reference to any such claim howsoever and the same (if any) shall be deemed as waived or abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY:

ALL that piece or parcel of perpetual Fazandari land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being fronting at Shamset Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 72 34 square yards or thereabouts and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No 523, New No. 2541, Old Survey No. 3198, New Survey No 1907 Cadastral Survey No 2 1253 in Bhuleshwar Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 585 and Street No. 17 and 19 and present Street No. 69-71.

Dated this 16th day of April, 1948.
MOHILE & PAREKH,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 8178

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